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CIRCUS IN 2 RINGS. LOYAL SHOT FROM A CANNON. ZUILA Riding a Velocipede over an Invisible Wire, 100 Feet in Mid-Air. FIFTEEN PERFORMING ELEPHANTS. Largest Menagerie Ever Exhibited.

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For the accommodation of ladies and children, and all who desire to avoid the crowd surrounding the ticket wagon at the show grounds, tickets will be for sale all day, during the entire week the exhibition is to be here (at the usual slight advance), at LYON & HEALY'S, 102 South State-st.

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PRESIDENTIAL

Carfield Good for Fourteen Thousand Campbellite Votes in Indiana.

It Is Believed He Is Morally Certain to Carry That State.

Indiana Democrats Greatly Worried About the Election Decision,

Many Believing It Will Surely Lose Them the State in Oc-

Interesting Account of the **Democratic Dissensions** in Georgia.

An Excellent Prospect for the Republicans in Consequence Thereof.

ohn W. Forney's Sentiments Based upon His Last Political Flop.

Gen. Grant's Letter Fully Indorse ing the Republican Presi-

dential Ticket. "BROTHER GARFIELD."

THE MEMBERS OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCE NEARLY UNANIMOUS FOR HIM. NEARLY UNANIMOUS FOR HIM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Troume.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—The Hon. William H. Graham, of this city, has just returned from an extensive tour in Ohio and Indiana.

He is a close and accurate observer of men and affairs, and what he says may be depended upon. men and affairs, and what he says may be depended upon. Mr. Graham says there is no doubt of a Republican success in Ohio. As for Indiana, he is of the opinion that Garfield and Arthur will pull through by a handsome majority. Mr. Graham is a member of the Christian, or Campbellite, Church, to which Gen. Garfield belongs. He visited large numbers of his fellow-believer in Southern Indiana and says they are nearly in Southern Indiana, and says they are nearly

ALL ENTHUSIASTIC FOR "BROTHER GAB-FIELD."

Many emphasized the fact that they were Democrats, but intended to vote for the Republican nominee for President. The de-nomination in question had by the last cen-sus (that of 1870) in Indiana 455 organizations, and 377 edifices, with 122,775 sittings, and about 40,000 communicants. Allowing one-third of these to be voters, it well be seen that their feelings or predicc-tions may have an important influence in settling the results of the election in Novem-ber. Mr. Graham says he met scores of Democrats who declared they would not pression of the poor, of which the court records of Indianapolis furnish ample evidence.

INDIANA.

THAT TROUBLESOME DECISION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—Informareached this city that the movement among certain prominent Indiana politicians to secure a rehearing of the election question by the Supreme Court of that State is a strong one, and of an exceedingly persistent character. The denials in connection with the matter which have appeared in print in Indianapolis are not credited by Democrats here. In fact, they are known by them to be made in the face of the facts. Two classes are at work in this matter in the State. One comprises those who from the first opposed the view finally indorsed by the Court, and who have never indorsed by the Court, and who have never ceased denouncing it among themselves, and the other is made up of those who are beginning to fear the result in October, and the effect of defeat upon the States voting in November. The latter body of opponents to the Court is receiving many approvals of its position from Democrats outside of the State, who share the fears in regard to defeat in October.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—It has leaked out that a large meeting of representative Democrats, including the State Committee and ticket, was held here last evening, at which reports of the most encouraging character of the prospects and condition of the campaign all over the State were made by the visiting statesmen, who expect to elect their State ticket by from 7,000 to 10,000 majority, a majority of the Legislature, and eight, possibly nine, of the Congressmen. These latter are in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Eleventh, Tweifth, and Thirteenth Districts. It was also agreed to hold a series of grand railies, two in each county, during September, the meetings to be addressed by star speakers from abroad, among them Senator Conkling over the State. The Democrats claim to be very hopeful. They are doing more work and doing it more systematically than ever before.

FALLEN THROUGH. DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

Owing to a misunderstanding the chances are that the joint debate between Messra. Porter and Landers will not take place. When the challenge was given it was understood by Mr. Porter that the debate should cover the first half of September, one meeting in each Congressional district. After the challenge had been accepted by Mr. Landers, however, the Democratic committee returned a list of twenty-six appointments occupying the whole of September, and taking Mr. Porter largely over the ground recently covered. This was not acceptable, and unless it is changed to accord with the original idea of thirteen meetings, the Republican Committee will consider that Mr. Landers and his Committee have practically declined to have him meet Mr. Porter. FALLEN THROUGH.

A few days ago the Hon. John C. New suggested, in the presence of Mr. W. W. Woollen, the Democratic banker, and several others, including The Tribune's correspondent, that he had a thousand dollars with which to substantiate his belief that the Republicans would carry Indiana. Mr. Woollen replied that he would see him again, and yesterday he sent word that a thousand dollars were in his bank ready to cover the sum which Mr. New purposed to put up. Mr. New is not in town at present, but on his return he will not hesitate to make good his words. He thoroughly believes that Indiana is a Republican State, and he is ready to attest his faith by his money. It is believed the Democrats are attempting to work up a sentiment in favor of their case by betting. This is Alford's custom, and he made it pay him well. THE DEMOCRATS WEAKENING.

Special to Globe-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—The Attorney-General, speaking of a petition for a reheating of the appeal upon which the Democratic Supreme Court of Indiana overthrew the amendments to the State Constitution

us, says that it only gives tangible form to evidence observed for some time of the ching by the Democrats. He says that flinching by the Democrats. He says the lie is disappointed, as the case was made up and the jury was ready to go out and formally declare a verdict, which was already settled in the public mind, and lariv to the preparations for the enforcement of the Rhecton laws, remarking that he had a Marshal in Indiana meanwhile, W. W. Dudler, who had the experience and courage to enforce the laws; that he was determined to have justice done to all parties and a fair

KENTUCKY IMPORTATIONS. ALABAMA. Brown of the house of a well-to-do republican. About 10 o'clock this morning a rough, and to-day one of them less the the catter and the same of the smallest amount will accomplish the most good. Monroe being a very close county, she is to receive her share of these kind of animals, and some of them have just arrived. The work has not been done well, and to-day one of them let the cat out of the bay in his hurry to stuff the Inner man. About 10 o'clock this morning a rough, dirty-looking individual, in his hunger stopped at the house of a well-to-do Republican THE LAWLESS DEMOCRACY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—The Attorney-General has received official notice of an occurrence in Alabama which is thus re-ferred to in an independent local paper: "Deputy United States Marshal Sam D. Oliver returned here early this week from Andalusia, Covington County, Ala., whither he went with a warrant for the arrest of four men charged with mutilating certain witdirty-looking individual, in his hunger stop-ped at the house of a well-to-do Republican and begged for a morsel to eat. The proprie-tor being at home, and at once suspecting his ergand, kindly invited him to the kitchen, and after he had well started in making out a hearty breakfast, the resident inquired as to his whereabouts, to which the food mas-ticator replied: "I am from Kentucky, near Lebanon." He was then asked as to nesses whose testimony in court they did not relish. Aided by three men, Hughes, House, and Adams, he arrested two of the parties, whereupon a mob of about fifty citizens, armed with shotguns, defied Oliver to carry the prisoners away, declaring that they were amendle to the State and not to the Federal Courts for the ellegal of forces and their threats and his business, and answered that he came out to Indiana by request of friends, and was accompanied by eight others. "I don't know what I am to do," he continued, "only I for the alleged offense; and their threats and violence compelled him to shake the dust of Andalusia from off his feet and leave that what I am to do," he continued, "only I was promised that if I would stay till the middle of November I would lose nothing by it, but I can't get work, and don't know what I am to work at." Upon being asked Andalusia from off his feet and leave that belligerent locality without his prisoners. Marshal Oliver was told by this amiable crowd, who had shotguns to back them, that when Hancock was elected President Federal interference with citizens would cease, and that he could not capture Andalusians and carry them into the presence of Federal officials. They threatened to take his warrant and tear it into little shreds, but they did not get it. There is not much back-down to Deputy Marshal Oliver, who started again last Tuesday night for the quietude of Andalusia, and en route will get a posse of twenty-live or thirty assistants at Montgomery, and bring back the four men for whose arrest he has a warrant if they can be found. We expect to report shortly the end of the war in Andalusia."

Attorney-General Devens to-day telewhat I am to work at." Upon being asked he asserted that he was a Democrat, and served in the Confederate army. He refused to state the name of the friend who directed him to this State, but he told enough that he came over with others to help elect the Democratic ficket in Indians.

On inquiry it was found that his statement in regard to others accompanying him was true, as four called at the establishment of W. J. Allen this morning about 10 o'clock, begging for old shoes or anything to wear. Thus it is becoming very apparent why the Democracy was opposed to a registry law Democracy was opposed to a registry law with honest elections, and Republicans must wake up to the situation or it will be too late when the election is over.

GEORGIA. THE DEMOCRATS DIVIDED AND THE RE-Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 18.—The organized

Democracy of Georgia, that four years since rolled up a handsome majority of 80,000 votes for Tilden, is to-day in fragments. Personalism in the party is the cause that led it to destruction. Thirst for office, and the determination of one man to rule the party, is the reason why this condition of things now exists in this State. Up to the present time under no consideration could Georgia have been given to the Republicans, but now the State is in such a condition that the Repubgreat men by encouraging reports that the dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks is pretty certain to prevent the Republicans party from becoming united. Their proph-ecies and their nopes in this respect not belicans can by good management add the Electoral vote to the Garfield column, in the event that two sets of Democratic Electors

are placed in the field, which is possible.

The State Convention called for the purpose of nominating a Governor has just adjourned without making a nominatione; hence the party is in confusion, much to the delight of the Republicans, who are now jubitant over the fact that they believe that, with the disensions that now exist in Georgia, there will be two or more candidates for Governor in the field, and the election of a Republican Governor comparatively made easy by a con-solidation of the Republican vote upon any man that can rally around him a fair support ocrats. The breaking up of the party

the present Chief Executive of the State. He with two or three others were candidates before the Convention. His strength being in the majority, the organization of the body was adopted upon motion of one of his supporters, who believed that a two-thirds vote could be procured and Colquitt nominated. Senator Brown managed the campaign for Colquitt. In accordance with his wishes, a rule was adopted restricting the body to the candidates before them and shutting out all dark horses. After several ballots it was found that Colquitt couldn't get a two-thirds vote. One delegate, a bullheaded Irishman, editor of the Augusta Chroniele, jumped up in his sent and stated to the Convention that the Colquitt men would nominate Colquitt or break up the Convention.

the Colquitt men would nominate Colquitt or break up the Convention.

THE BULLDOZING

effort crystallized the opposition, and the discussion was hot. The Colquitt men claimed that as they had the majority the minority should come to them, while the minority held that after the speech of Walsh's they could not consistently go over: that the anti-Colquitt men had come to the Convention for the purpose of making a nomination, and that as it was evident that none of the candidates before the Convention could muster a two-thirds vote, that an outside man should be brought into the arena. They stated that their opposition to Colquitt was upon the ground that his Administration had been week, if not corrupt, and that his nomination would bring dissatisfaction in various portions of the State and have the effect of bringing out a strong independent movement.

The Colquitt men determined upon accepting the rule or ruin pelley, and, upon finding out that they could not nominate their man, passed a resolution breaking up the Convention and sending their favorit before the people upon a letter of recommendation. This is all that he has as a campaign document. The minority of the Convention retained their seats in the hall, and the results of their efforts ended by their placing before the people of Georgia as a candidate for Governor ex-United States Senator Thomas M. Norwood, who served six years in the United States Senate, and after making a faulties record was beaten for the Sante by the Hon. B. H. Hilli by three votes.

This state of affairs in Georgia is most Encouraging to the page of the pag

Although Coloniti goes forth with the action of a majority of the Convention to back him in the race, his bad, if not his corrupt, record as Governor will bring upon the stump in opposition to him such men as Senator B. H. Hill, Gen. Bob Toombs, the Hon. A. H. Stephens, Congressman W. H. Felton, ex-Gov. James M. Smith, Congressman Emory Speer, and ex-Gov. Charles J. Jenkins, who have already stated their position. The ground of their opposition to Coloniti are that he is incompetent, and that he has by his action in the Convention broken the solid line of the party for the good of himself During the holding of the Convention the State Central Committee, composed of thirty-live of the leading and most influential Republicans of the State, was in session in the Capitol building, with one eye resting upon the action of the Convention. Whenever anything was done to solidify either faction the Central Committee was informed of the fact. The Committee, after canvassing the situation thoroughly, has issued a call for a convention to be held in Atlanta, Sept. 7, to take such action as may be deemed necessary. It is thought that an entire State jecker, with ex-Gov. Bullock as the head, will be placed in the field.

WITH TWO DEMOCRATIC TICKETS ENCOURAGING TO THE REPUBLICAN LEAD-

be placed in the field.

WITH TWO DEMOCRATIC TICKETS
In the field, and this vote divided, the Republicans feel that success will erown their afforts. Bullock to the negroes of Georgia is as well known and popular as Grant, and the colored vote, with all of the white Republicans, and a no inconsiderable number of good Democrats, will raily to his support with great enthusiasm. A great many Democrats think, and express themselves freely, that Bullock's Administration was much better than Colquiti's; and these men say that they will vote for Bullock in preference to Colquitt. Gov. Bullock, in a conversation with me a few days since, stated that if he had been charged with half of the rascality that is now awaiting refutation by Colquitt, he would have left the State much sooner than he did. He also says that three juries have acquitted him, and that Colquitt has never been vindicated of the charges brought against him, and now appeals to the people of the State for a vindication by reciecting him to office. This wide split in the ranks of the Democracy will cause a Repub-

lican candidate to be run in every Congressional district in Georgia, and there are good reasons to believe that in some of the districts Republican Congressmen will be elected. The outlook is more encourating now to the Republicans than it has been at any time since the War.

A prominent colored Republican, and a man of influence in its ranks, from the fact that he is at all times watching for an opportunity of doing the party some good, remarked to me to day that in his opinion the best thing for the Republicans in the State would be to support Norwood. He suggested the fact that by supporting Norwood the gap in the party would be open to a greater extent than it was now, and that the chances for the success of the Republicans at a later day would be greatly increased by this plan. He says that during the holding of the convention he will inject this idea into the members, and show that it is to the best Interests of the Republican party to support Mr. Norwood, the candidate of the minority.

Attorney-General Devens to-day tele-graphed the United States Marshal for South-

ern Alabama to enforce the writs in dispute at all hazards. The Marshal will receive whatever assistance may be needed to en-force the authority of the Government.

WASHINGTON NOTES. DEMOCRATIC DISSENSIONS—THE WAIL OF THURMAN AND M'DONALD—HOT SHOT FOR

PENDLETON—JOHN THOMPSON AS BULLY BOTTOM—THE TREACHERY OF HENDRICKS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—Democrats

are not done with their discussion of the defeat of their favorits at Cincinnati. They

have been making a desperate effort to con-

ceal their own chagrin at the defeat of their

ing realized, the Democratic mask is lifted, and we are permitted to learn how deep-seated is the disaffection of some of the most

influential of the Democratic leaders at the results of Cincinnati. Donn Platt, although

something of a political Ishmaelite, has, in a

marked degree, the confidence of some of the more distinguished members of the

some of the secrets of their Convention, and

the facts, and the form in which he puts

Democratic party. He has recently

is admirable. He is a man among

THE DEMOCRATIC LITERARY BUREAU.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 18.—The Democratic

It assumes that the honored and influential journal will gladly aid the people in hurling from power a party that has grown corrupt, and is no longer of use in a free and enlightened country. It then proceeds to give the names of the prominent men of the Republican party who have deserted it. Among the illustrious statesmen quoted are Charles Vergneis Adams Col. Forney, and Charles A. names of the prominent men of the applican party who have descried it. Among the illustrious statesmen quoted are Charles Francis Adams. Col. Forney, and Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun. Taken as a whole, the circular and the accompanying extracts are models of literary genius and ability. The circular promises to send out extra editions weekly. The Hon. Frank McKinney, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, has been endeavoring to get Col. Forney to deliver some speeches in Ohio, but the alleged statesman declines with regret.

lleged Republicans, as well as editorial

RHODE ISLAND.

SPEAKER RANDALL TALKS TO THE PEW DEMOCRATS IN THAT STALWART LITTLE STATE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. Bosron, Aug. 18.—The Democrats of Rhode Island had a mass-meeting at Rocky Point, a famous summer resort, to-day. Be-tween 8,000 and 10,000 people assembled here, and it is reported that the Treasury of the State Committee was enriched by a certain per cent of the receipts of the railroad and teamboat companies for transportation. The forenoon was spent picnicking, and in the afternoon several hours were occupied in speech-making and letter-reading. Letters were received from Gen. Hancock, expressing recret that numerous engagements prevented his attendance; from John Kelly, who predicted that Hancock would carry New York by a large majority; trom Sunset Cox, who declared that the election of Han-A FOREGONE CONCLUSION

with shrewd folks; from Senator Bayard, of Delaware, who referred to Federal interference in elections, and condemned the Re-publican work of 1876 as to Louisiana and Florida. The principal speaker was Speaker Randall. He said that our National prosperity is due to the operations of natural laws of trade and the thrift which characterized the American people. The action of the Democratic House of Representatives in compelling economy in the public expenditures contributed largely to resumption. He dwelt lightly on the tariff, claiming that this question is practically settled for the present on account of the necessities of the revenue, which demands a certain amount for the maintenance of our Government. No matter which of the two parties is in power, the financial needs of the country will compel A TARREF SUFFICIENTLY PROTECTIVE in its nature to cover the expenses demanded Florida. The principal speaker was Speaker

A TARIFF SUFFICIENTLY PROTECTIVE in its nature to cover the expenses demanded by the welfare of the people. Labor and capital are mutually dependent, and one cannot be dispossessed without a corresponding result on the other. They are like the right and left arms of a human being. The commanding reason for Hancock's nomination was, while a soldier from youth, he yet believed in the subordination of the military to the civil authority. The soldierly element of his nature commended him to the good favor of the people, and the Republican party cannot with grace take exceptions to a soldier President, since they nominated and elected Gen. Grant to the highest position within the gift of the people.

HOW HE EXPRESSES HIMSELF REGARDING
HIS LAST FLOP.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. them, are interesting.

"Thurman," he says, "was slaughtered by treachery. Thurman is one of the few conspicuous men to whom the Democratic party owes more than he owes to the party. He carries not only a large, healthy brain, COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 18 .- The following letter has just been received at the Demo-cratic headquarters from John W. Forney: He carries not only a large, healthy brain, and one stored with legal lore and literary information, but he has force of character elevated and made consistent by a self-respect that is remarkable in a politician. He has not only personal magnetism, but a healthy, hearty rebustness of manhood that is admirable. He is a man among men PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 17.—MY DEAR SIRS:
I owe you an apology for not sending an earlier
reply to yours of the 6th inst., asking me to address the Democracy of Ohio during the
campaign, but I waited to find
time to come. That proves to be campaign, but I waited to find time to come. That proves to be impossible. Amongst a sea of engagements here, at the end of twenty years I and myself once more in line with the Democratic party, and in resuming my post I am in company with thousands who have cooperated with the Republicans since the commencement of the Civil War. No Ohio Democrat who believed in the example of Stephen A. Douglas, or who remembers the lessons of David Tod and John Brough, should hesitate to raily to the standard of Winfield S. Hancock, of Penasylvania. There is nothing in the present Republican party to attract the disciples of their great men. All that inspires the leaders of that party now is hatred of the men born in the Democratic church, and a savege resolve to keep the South, forgiven by Lincoln, Summer, Chase, and Greeley, still in humiliation. The War Democrats, who made the Republican party what it is, are not bound to a mission that means shame to themselves and cruelty to \$400,000 of their Southern fellow-citizens. History has no page so dishonoring as this new crusade of modern Republican leaders upon men farmore worthy than they are. Gen. Hancock offers us a broad road out of such a disema. He is Democrat, a soldier, a statesman, and above all an honest man. Yours truly, J. W. Former. "That the State is now doubtful is owing to the weighed low trickery of imbeciles such as George Pendieton, who, debauching the party with money, find that in that line, the Republicans have the capital and a better knowledge of its use.

"When the State Convention met to instruct the delegates to Cincinnati it was found that Thurman had the hearts of the Deinocracy. To say that he is fairly worshiped by the Democratic voters of his State but feebly expresses a fact that is greatly to their credit. The bummers set about defeating this will of the people, from the very simple motive that Thurman, being a poor man, there was no hope of moneyed help from him, and Payne, of (lieveland, being a very rich one—made such by one of the most infamous monepoliesever organized to rob—the bummers inned to Payne, under cover of Tilden's banner or barrel,—the words in this connection are synonymous.

"To compass the defeat of the popular will was the objective point, and the crowd that thronged the drinking-shops and brothels of Columbus had an easy task, for they were opposed only by John G. Thompson, a gentleman.

Whose head being larger than common O'erbalanced the rest of his fat:
and who had ridden into notoriety as a great organizer on the Thurman wave very much as a lump of light manure floats on the surface of a food.

"The trick perpetuations, and so get in delegates who would destroy such instructions at Cincinnati, and men who to the extent of a clean shirt bosom have claims to be considered gentlemen jungled rayne's money in their pockets, or spent it at lager-beer saloons, precisely as they not article and used Triden's money years before.

"Small woulder that a party possessed of such leaders falls into popular contempt, and is a failure at the polls, even with this corrupt, God-forsaken, greedy Republican party in opposition; that a party possessed of such leaders falls into popular contempt, and is a failure at the polls, even with this corrupt, God-forsaken, greedy Republican was to other hand, and the proved

ILLINOIS.

MELVIN.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. MELVIN, Ill., Oct. 18 .- Melville was the scene of an enthusiastic Republican gather-ing to-night. The object was the organization of a Garfield and Arthur Club, and its roll of membership embraces the names of a majority of the voters of the township. speeches were made by George Torrence, candidate for State Senator; A. Sample, candidate for Elector, and others. The Gibson Band and Paxton Giec Club furnished the music, and the mounted Garfield Guards, of Wall, turned out in full force. Little Ford is good for 700 Republican majority in November.

UNITED, ENTHUSIASTIC, CONFIDENT. UNITED, ENTHUSIASTIC, CONFIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chiengo Tribune.

DIXON, Ill., Aug. 18.—The Republicans of Palmyra Township hold a grand raily on Friday night, to be addressed by P. W. Wilcox, of Mendota, and others; also at Pine Creek, Ogle County, on Saturday night, to be addressed by Mr. Wilcox, Senator Dement, and Dr. Rice, of Mount Morris. The Republicans of Lee County never were more united, enthusiastic, and confident than now.

GEN. GRANT.

GEN. GRANT.

HIS INDORSEMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Aug. 18.—Gen. Grant has written to Senator Dorsey, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, in reply to an invitation from the Committee to attend a meeting of the National and Congressional Committees in New York, Sept. 5. The letter is dated Aug. 12 from Manitou Springs, Colo. He says: "It will be impossible for me to attend at that date, as I will hardly be home before the 5th day of September, and besides I must go East the latter part of the month, and do not care to september, and besides I must go East the latter part of the month, and do not care to make two trips so near together, but you have my full sympathy in support of the ticket headed by Garfield and Arthur. I have lost no opportunity of saying what I could in private conversation in behalf of the ticket, and shall not."

THURLOW WEED.

RIS MEETING WITH GAINFIELD.
Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 16.—Two very significant and interesting things occurred during the recent visit of Gen. Garfield to New York. One was the meeting of the first Republican candidate for President, Gen. J. C. Fremont, with the last one. The other was the call made upon Gen. Garfield by that veteran politician and statesman. Thurlow veteran politician and statesman, Thurlow Weed. The first has been quite fully commented upon already; the latter has not received the attention it deserves. Capt. C. E. Henry, of this city, one of Gen. Gardeld's most confidential friends, who was present at the meeting, thus graphically described it to me:

the parlor, caused by the entrance of an old man leaning on a cane. The gentlemen present all gathered about him and vigorously shook his hand. He had a large, massive head and pleasant expression of counte-nance, and there was still a sharpness about his eye that showed the observer that he had not ceased to think vigorously although ad-vanced in age.

"I called to see Gen. Garfield,' I heard ocratic headquarters in New York, and signed by W. H. Barnum, Chairman, was received at Republican beautiful and the control of the control o received at Republican headquarters in this city to-day. Of course the circular and ac-

companying sheet of extracts and editorials was sent to the independent Ohio journals. The circular commences with a flourish of virtue, and flings taffy at the independent say, to give him my congratulations, and to express to him my earnest desires for his

election."

"Gen. Garfield is busy just at present, but here is Capt. Henry, of Onio, one of his intimate friends,' said one of the gentlemen; 'and in a few minutes the General will be only too much delighted to meet yeu."

"Receiving this formal introduction, the old gentleman shook my hand and expressed pleasure at meeting me. He then said that he mixed very little in politics now. That the time had come with him when the principal portion of his vision was directed back over what had been, and not forward to what would be. He said, however, that he had almost never felt more interest than this year in the outcome of the election. He thought it would be A GREAT MISFORTUNE

in every way for the rampant Solid South and the Democracy of the North to succeed in gaining the National control. He hoped to live and vote for the ticket this fall, as he considered Gen. Garfield one of the wisest and safest men in the Republican party. When Gen. Garfield was at liberty in the course of a few minutes, the old man heartily greeted him and expressed the determination to do all that lay in his power for his election."

Among a certain class of Republicans the power of Thurlow Weed is still enormous in New York. His career is the most perfect illustration on record of what can be accomplished by a wise and indicious mind through the power of the press. He was never an officeholder, and yet there was a time when many people believed that he possessed more power than the Governor.

of much interest illustrating this was told many years ago on Gov. W. H. Seward. Mr. Seward was one of the most observing of men; he was delighted in obtaining information wherever and however he could in a legitlinate way, and was very fond of asking questions. He was one day traveling by stage in Western New York, and took his seat on the box with the driver. After he had asked several questions it became evident to the driver that his interrogator was some extraordinary man, and he was very AN ANECDOTE some extraordinary man, and he was very desirous to know who he was. He accord-

"Where do you live?"
"In New York, sir," said Mr. Seward, as he asked another question about the coun "Are you a lawyer?"
"No, sir," said Mr. Seward.
"A merchant?"
"No, sir," again answered Mr. Seward in

"No. sir," again answered Mr. Seward in the politest way.

"What are you, then?" asked the driver, thoroughly interested.

"I am Governor."

"Why, Mr. Weet?" exclaimed the driver, reaching out both hands to shake. "How glad I am to see yon. I have heard so much about you in the papers that I am delighted to know you. My paper says that you have been Governor ever since Seward was elected, and that you are likely to remain so so long as the Whigs are in power, and that you are much sharper than Seward himself. I am exceedingly glad to know you. Ask as many questions about the country as you have a mind, and I will answer them the best I can. Of course a Governor wants to know all about the country."

Mr. Seward did not correct the enthusiast, and the incident illustrates the power which Mr. Weed possessed in those days. It was thoroughly understood that he would accept no office, and he could, therefore, do and say as he pleased.

THE OLD PARTNERSHIP. Many of the older politicians will remember the famous editorial of Horace Greeley, written many years ago in the *Tribune*, which began: which began:

"The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Seward, Weed & Greeley is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the junior member of the firm." So long as that partnership continued New York polities were pretty much dictated by them. From the time of the appearance of that editorial Weed and Greeley never pulled together to any extent. Wign Greeley was nominated for the Presidency by the Liberal Republicans and Democrats, Mr. Weed, although naturally a Liberal Republican, cast in his support for Grant, and he expressed himself thus when asked for the reason of his action:

"Grant's Administration is supposed to be a thoroughly personal one. It is asserted that his will extends furough all departments, and that he influences every subordinate. Never was a greater mistake made. It is the most difficult thing in the world to get a Cabinet meeting. He believes thoroughly in letting the heads of the various departments run their own affairs. He knows that he can't look after it all, and that if he tried to do so a terrible failure would be the result. Occasionally he takes a stand on something like the San Domingo matter, and nothing can move him; but as a general thing he pays no attention to what is done by his heads of departments. Greeley is not so well balanced as to do this. He would mix in here and mix in there, and his dictations would cause constant confusion and trouble. He is not the man for President by any means. He is not fitted for it by habits of life or mode of thought."

fitted for it by habits of life or mode of thought."

And so his powerful voice was cast against his ancient friend Greeley, and this year it will be cast against Gen. Hancock for the same reason. He does not believe that Hancock is fitted for the Presidency, either by habits of life or mode of thought, and besides all that he feels that it is not now a choice between two Republicans, as in the case of Grant and Greeley, but it now a choice between the elements that have always made trouble in this country and those that have striven for and accomplished much in the way of saving and bettering it.

GABY.

CHICAGO.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. An adjourned meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee was held yesterday in the Palmer House club-room. With the exception of a brief adjournment for dinner. the session continued most of the day. D. B. Gillham, Chairman, presided, and W. J. Meiss, of the Sullivan *Progress*, acted as scribe. There were present: C. H. Whitta-ker, of Macomb; T. H. Bouton, Jonesboro; E. B. Buck, Charleston; B. K. Durfee, Decatur; M. M. Poole, Shawneetown; Dr. Miller, Lincoln; Maj. Orendorff, Springfield; R. Li. McKinley, Paris; L. Bush, Pittsfield; R. S. Dement, Bioomington; W. Alexander, Whiteside; C. C. Stahl, Galena; Fred Marsh, Oregon. As co-laborers in the unpromising field there were also present Lyman Trumbuil, Gen. L. B. Parsons, Ton Butterworth P. I. Harmon. B. Parsons, Tom Butterworth, P. J. Harmon, all candidates on the State ticket. M. W. Fuller and L. Z. Leiter, of the Executive

all candidates on the State ticket. M. W. Fuller and L. Z. Leiter, of the Executive Campaign Committee, dropped in for a while and contributed a few chunks of wis dom; as did also Michael Cassius McDonald, Joseph Chesterfield Mackin, and Gen. Hermann Lieb. The first business for consideration was the status of the citizenship of the twenty-one Electors nominated for the Electoral College. The member from each Congressional district reported that the Elector representing his section was a true-blue American citizen, either by birth or naturalization, and, what was equally as good, a thorough-paced Democrat from the word "go."

The four candidates reported the business done by their menagerie as flattering in the extreme. True it was the good these, for which Democratic agitation was solely responsible, had impressed many voters with the sensible idea that it would be foolfish to make a change at the present time and hurl the country back into a glorious uncertainty, but the sucakers had lopes of converting these people from the error of their ways by means of a still-hunt and a liberal distribution of campaign documents, in which would be retailed ad nauseam all the scandals of the Grant Administration. "We must run the gamut on this string," said one of the orators, "and not allow ourselves to be swamped by the purity of Mr. Heyes' Administration. We must run the campaign on the errors of the remote past, and like St. Paul, he aff things to all men,—a Gryenbacker among the fiatmoney lunatics; a Commannist among the Socialists; a horny-handed son of foil among the laboring classes, and the hardest kind of hard-money min among the capitalists, merchans, and manufacturers, particularly among the last named."

the mesting.

Rach district committeeman reported the aituation in his balliwiek. The Egyptians promised that their section would still vote for Andrew Jackson, or whatever his name was. It made no difference.

Then followed a desultory and rather unin teresting discussion on the conduct of the campaign. Some wanted as many Congressme paign. Some wanted as many Congressme

teresting discussion on the conduct of the campain. Some wanted as many Congressmen elected as possible, others favored the Legislative and county tickets, while others including Trumbul, wanted the Congressional districts worked up with particular reference to the State ticket. Should the Democracy succeed in carrying the State this fall it would be many years before the Republicans could recover it.

One gentleman suggested that it was of the greatest importance that the mining vote of the State should be looked after, and all possible capital should be made out of the refusal of a Republican Legislature to pass the cclebrated "truck bill," which, it was alleged, was designed to afford special protection to the coal-miners and cheap cigarnakers. A special committee was empowered to look after this special phase of the contest.

The Committee determined to open the campaign at Belleville, Aug. 30; Shawneetown, Sept. 1; and Duquoin, Sept. 3.

Shortly after deciding these momentous questions the Committee men resumed their coats and departed for a iemonade stand.

SARATOGA POLITICS.

MRS. M'CLELLAN'S DOG—THE RETTING DEMOCRA-CY—OHIO'S REPUBLICAN MAJORITE—FLORIDA CLAIMED FOR GARFIELD. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
SARATODA, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Henry Clews stood with hat deferentially in hand, yesterday, in front of the United States Hotel, assisting Mrs. Gen. George B. McClellan into a Carriage. In her arms Mrs. McClellan carried a pet Skye ter-

"I suppose you are very much attached to the little dog," remarked Mr. Clews. "Yes, very," said Mrs. McC. "I love it." "Then, of course, you have given it a very dear name?"
"Yes, the dearest name the General and I could think of," replied Mrs. McClellan.
"And, pray, what is its name?" asked Mr

Clews, curiously.
"It is Samuel Jones Tilden McClellan," replied the General, as he contracted his military brow and rolled up both ends of his mustache. "Yes," mused Mr. Clews to Don Cameron, as McClellan rode away, "Samuel Jones Tilden

McClellan is a dear name,—a very dear name.

The first half of the name cost the cipher disgrace and a nephew's death, and the last half cost the country 30,000 soidlers' graves on the Chickahominy." THE BETTING DEMOCRACY.

THE ENTITIES DEMOCRACT.

THE gambling element of the New York Democracy have been binstering around Saratoga as they did in the Greeley campaign, and offering to bet on Hancock. During Greeley's campaign, John Morrissey and several others had a standing bet of \$10,000 that Greeley would be elected. One day Henry Clews came up, and, hearing of the offer, handed his check for \$10,000 to Mr. Hathorn, of Congress Hall, and told him to bet it against Greeley with any Democrat who offered to bet. But no bet could be gotten. And everybody knows how Greeley flattened out in the end, and how Grant went in.

Yesterday the Republicans made up a pool, and offered to be the New York sports, but, strange to say, not a Democrat offered to bet to-day. Hancock is already flattening out in the East, as poor Greeley did.

Of course the slums of New York are strongly Democratic. In fact, if a Democratic President is ever elected in this country, it will be by the sixteen Rebel States, assisted by the ignorant Democrats from the slums of New York City and Posey County, indiana.

Mr. J. H. Devereux, the President of the Athorite & Green Western Redirect running

Mr. J. H. Deversux, the President of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, running clear through Ohlo, and H. B. Hulbert, Vice-President of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Road, running from Cleveland to Cincinnati,—now at the States,—are posted about the State of Ohlo. They are not politicians, but they both agree that Ohlo will go for Garfield by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. "The Ohlo Reserve will poil a tremendous majority for Garfield," said Mr. Devereux, today. "It will poll its full Republican vote." Murat Haissead told me in New York that in any election in Ohlo if the Reserve section was all right,—that is, if it polled its full Republican vote,—and there was no petty fighting in the Southern part of the State, the State could be counted on for a 12,000 Republican majority. The over-sanguine Mr. Dana, of the Sun,—a newspaper that furnishes all the brains for the Democratic party east of the Blue Ridge,—has been claiming Ohlo.

FLORIDA SURE POR GARFIELD.

The Democracy has also been claiming Florida.

When I asked ex-Senator Conover, now the Republican nomines for the Governorship, about Florida, he said:

"Why, Florida will go Republican as sure as election-day comes. I know what I am talking about. We will count the vote, too. I would rather run for Governor on the Republican ticket this fall in Florida than in Connecticut."

If New York and Indiana should add their votes to the 125 of the Rebel States, the Republican party with Florida would still be two votes ahead.

NOTES. KELLY FOR GARFIELD.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 17.—The Republicans of Vermont have received a spasm of encouragement to-day from an assuring communication from New York, that John Kelly is preparing to come out with all his force and influence for Garfield and Arthur. The statement is a strange one, in view of past rumors of peace and harmony which followed the Cinchmatt Convention, but the managers of the Republican campaign, while they will not now divulge the source of their information, claim that the assertion is true beyond the shadow of a doubt. It is suspected that Hooker, of Brattleboro, who is one of the managers of Republican Headquarters in New York, is authority for the statement. The Colonel is not given to exaggeration, and if the statement is from him it is undoubtedly correct.

CAMPAIGN OPENED. munication from New York, that John Kelly

CAMPAIGN OPENED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Mr. John Collier opened the campaign in this city this evening by making a speech of one hour and twenty minutes, duration to a large audience at Bleecker Building. There were 2,000 people

SUICIDE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. QUEBEC, Aug. 18.-II. Desocher, aged 62, an old journalist, formerly of the Canadian newspaper in this city, and later of the Journal de Quebec, was taken to the Marine Hos-pital in a supposed dying condition. The picture is apposed dying condition. The doctors saw at once that he had he had been poisoned, and did all in their to relieve the unfortunate man, and, it possible, to save his life. The stonagh pump brought up large quantities of Paris-green mixed with alcohol. During the night Desocher came to his senses, and told the medical attendant that he had swallowed a packet of Paris-green mixed in a glass of whisky. He was tired of life, he said, and had kept the poison by him nearly a year. Death ended his sufferings at 6 o'clock this morning. An inquest was held this afternoon. Desocher had been dripking hard for some years and was separated from his wife, who is a daughter of a prominent leader in the troubles of 1837. He was an accomplished scholar, and leaves a daughter who is a clever musician.

Affurx N. Y., Aug. 18.—Joseph P. Morris, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, killed himself to-lay. His concern for the success of the Fireman's State Convention now holding here unsettled his mind.

Social Dispotent to The Chiage Privana.

MILWAYEE, Aug. 18.—Catherine Tesinger, an aged German woman, committed suicide to-night by cutting her throat. She had been shamefully misused by her children, who wished to send her to a charitable institution. doctors saw at once that he had been

HOSPITAL INVESTIGATION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribus

Madison, Wis., Aug. 18.-In the Hospital investigation to-day nothing of a startling character was elicited. Several of the employés at the hospital were examined. They generally testified to the efficiency of Dr. Boughton. McDill, the Steward, admits some sight errors in his accounts, but claims they were made because he had so much to do, and his accounts thereby got nixed. The taking of testimony will probably close on Saturday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEORUE, Is., Aug. 18.—Mr. Samuel Pollock died at his residence in this city at an early hour this morning. He has been a sufferer for many months, and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Pollock was one of our leading citizens, and a member of the firm of S. Pollock & Co., wholesale grocers.

Give me the Shakers' Saraparilla in preference to all others.—C. 4. Guancite. M. D., RosFOREIGN.

Very Disturbed State Feeling Existing as Regards Ireland.

Alleged Gunpowder-Plot to Blow Up the Barracks at Cork. Chief Secretary Forster Proceeds

to Dublin to Investigate Matters.

The Porte Has Finally Decided to Cede Dulcigno to Montenegro.

Russia Reported to Have Broken Off Diplomatic Relations with China.

The Candahar Relief Force Suffering Terribly from the Prevailing Heat. Death of Ole Bull, the Famous Violinist, in

Bergen, Norway.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE RIOTS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—During the riot at

Dungannon, Sunday, many of the police
were wounded. Their ranks were several times broken. They finally fired buckshot into the crowd; the firing was returned from revolvers, and showers of stones fell. Many of the rioters almost rushed on the points of the bayonets in eagerness of attack. The police then fired a volley of ball cartridges, and many persons were wounded. One man had his head riddled with buckshot and received a bullet in

died shortly after.

At Downpatrick, in the fight between the Catholics and the Orangemen, firearms were used incessantly from 11 Sunday evening until 3 Monday morning. Several persons vere wounded.

ANOTHER FENIAN SCARE. The Government having evidence pointing to the probability of a Fenian plot to blow up the barracks at Cork, the guards have been doubled, and patrols of eighty men watch the exterior of the barracks nightly. It is stated that two barrels of gunpowder were found on Monday in the railway tunnel ander the barracks.

As a result of the meeting of the iron-masters of the West of Scotland, many furnaces in Lanarkshire are blown out. The strike is spreading to Ayarshire. Considerable inconvenience is being felt in consequence of the scarcity of coals. Several traders between Greenock and Quebec have been obliged to sail with ballast instead of ARMS DELIVERED TO THE CONSIGNEE

The case of arms selzed at Cork, Ireland, esterday, and kept in the Custom-House nder guard, has been delivered to the Con-AQUATIC.

William Elliott states that he will make a match to row either George Hosmer, the American; Blockman, Boyd, Ross, or Lay-cock, over the Tyne course in February for £100 or £200 a side. SENTENCED.

The competitor who assaulted the witness at Sergeant Marshman's improper marking of the Butts during the recent meeting of the National Rifle Association at Wimbledon, and profited by such marking, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment at hard labor. He was a pensioned Sergeant of Marines.

The wool sales yesterday, the first of the third series, included 3,911 bales of Sydney and Queensland. At the sale to-day there was a fair attendance. The biddings were rather freer than yesterday, but prices are unchanged. About 10,000 beles were sold, half Sydney and Queensland, the remainder chiefly Van Dieman's Land and New Zealand.

A NEW ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY
has been registered with a Portuguese concession, for a cable from England to the
Azores, and thence to America. A financial
contract has been concluded for laying a
light cable.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA. Pleuro-pneumonia has made its appearance in seventeen farms in Lancashire.

In seventeen farms in Lancashire.

GONE TO IRELAND.

The Right Hon. William E. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, while driving with the Duke of Argyll yesterday, received a telegram from Ireland, and after consultation with his colleagues, salied by the morning's mail steamer for Dublin. The information contained in the dispatch was so serious that Mr. Forster decided to go to Ireland himself in order to report personally on the state of affairs to the Cabinet. FORSTER'S MISSION.

London, Aug. 18.—The Standard says: Mr. Forster is expected to return from Ireland Saturday. It is believed his visit is the result of trigent representations respecting the unsatisfactory condition of the country, and the necessity of considering whether special legislation shall be again resorted to.

The condition of Sir Charles Dilke is much better this morning.

ALARM IN ENGLAND.

Conk, Aug. 18.—The gunpowder found in the railway tunnel under the barracks is supposed to be first instalment with the object of blowing up the barracks, and though the authorities make, light of the matter there is undoubtedly some alarm.

Rioting at Belfast has been resumed.

UNFOUNDED.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A correspondent of the Times at Cork says: The report of the discovery of gunpowder in the railway tunnel under the barracks is entirely unfounded, although extra vigilance is exercised at the barracks in consequence of recent events.

RESCINDED UNFOUNDED.

RESCINDED. The Times says the order for the dispatch of 300 more marines to Ireland has been rescinded.

HIOTERS SENTENCED.

Dublin, Aug. 18.—Twenty-two of the Belfast rioters have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. At Dungamon the physicians are treating twenty-eight persons who were wounded by bayonets or ball.

A LAND MEETING
was held yesterday at Leenane, near Kylemore, the residence of Mr. Mitchell Henry,
Liberal-Home Ruler member of Parliament
for Galway County. James Redpath, of the
New York Tribune, was among the speakers.

AFGHANISTAN. THE FIGHT AT KUCH.

London, Aug. 18.—A Quettah dispatch says the enemy's force in the attack on the garrison at Kuch on Sunday night is estimased at 2,000. Their loss is 200 killed, instead of eighty as previously reported. The British loss is fifteen killed and twenty-five wounded.
The last brigade of Gen. Stewart's force

has reached Gundamaye unmolested. THE SIEGE OF CANDAHAR. A Bombay dispatch says: Candahar is safe.

Ayoob Khan is occasionally firing shells, but little damage is being done. The siege is scarcely formed.

HEAT. LONDON, Aug. 18.—A Quettah dispatch says: The last body of troops forming the Candahar relief column has left Sibi for the front. The heat is still terrible, and the troops continue to suffer greatly. Many are temporarily disabled.

CABUL.

London, Aug. 18.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs to the Foreign Office that Mr. L. H. Griffin sent the following from Gundamak to-day:

"Trustworthy correspondents report the

situation in Cabul as generally satisfactor, although slight disturbances have occuming the city. The priest Musk I Aliam is using all his influence in behalf of the American The general feeling is said to be friendly at the English, except among the lowest class of the population of the city."

TURKEY.

VIENNA, Aug. 18.—Cholera is raging a village near Turunsewerin, in Rouman causing an average of fifteen deaths daily.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.—The Porte is finally decided to cede Dulcigno to Montes gro. Abeddin Pasha, Minister of Posin Affairs, says he hopes the transfer will be feeted without great difficulty.

TURKISH OBJECTIONS.

THE Sultan, at the last audience he can Mr. Goschen, British Ambassador, asked his how it was possible to expect him to consent to handing over many thousand Mussulman to Greece, in view of the disgraceful treament experienced by Mussulmans from Bugarlans, and expressed a fear that the Greeks would act in a similar manner is wards them. Mr. Goschen assured be Sultathis was impossible, and said he fall an England and other Powers would guarantee good treatment to the Mussulmans.

DISMISSED.

Hafuz Pasha, Minister of Police, ha badismissed on account of his fanatical visus.

He has been replaced by Hadi Hafiz.

SPAIN. AN IMPORTANT POLITICAL CONPERENCE MADRID, Aug. 18.—The event of the day in Spain is a great meeting of the leaders of in Spain is a great meeting of the leaders of Liberal Opposition at San Sebastian. Gen. Martinez Campos was present Very strong language was need against the Canovas del Castillo Cabinet, but no important decision was taken. The Liberals and discontented Generals led by Martinez Campos are weary of waiting for the fall or resignation of the seven reary Administration. Feeling that they cannot hope to attain their object with the Conservative Cortes elected in 1879, they try to make an impression on the mind of the King.

MEXICO. VERA CRUZ, Aug. 10,-Rx-President Lerds

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 10.—Rx-President Lerd is expected to return to Mexico from New York by the next steamer. The Lerdoists and those in power are said to favor the rumph of Gonzales. The opposition to Gonzales maintains that President Diar haunited with the remnants of the Church party, and continues to declare that Gonzales a Spanlard, and that Mexico is fast oning under old Spanlsh rule. Fourteen Spanlards were elected to Congress.

Robbers captured a convey of \$53,000 near the Capital.

GERMANY.
DESTRUCTIVE PLOODS BERLIN, Aug. 18 .- The reports from the provinces in regard to floods are worse daily.

Not only has Silesia suffered terribly, had also East and West Prussia. The harvest almost totally destroyed, and things are a serious that the divisional maneuves will be put off for this year. It has rained incessantly for three weeks in some parts.

FRANCE. PARIS, Aug. 18.—A collision occurred per terday on the rallway near Vichy, in which nine persons were injured.

A train ran off the track on the Target & Celta Ballway yesterday. The soker to killed, and several persons were injured.

RUSSIA.

RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—It is still that the Marquis Tseng, Ambassador of China, has been informed that Russia will not consent to further negotiations with Ohina. The Marquis awaits fresh instructions from Pekin. tions from Pekin.

VARIOUS. DEATH OF OLE BULL. BERGEN, Norway, Aug. 18.-Ole Bull, the

TUNIS. Roman papers discussing the concession by the Bey of Tunis to the French Bone & Guelma Railway Company for the constru-tion of a branch line to Reserta agree that tion of a branch line to Beserta, agree that although such a line to the coast will be certain to damage the commercial interest of the Italian line, there exists no auticless ground on which the concession can be exceeded.

CASUALTIES.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Probate.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 18.—A special from Hudson, Wis., says: A fearful collision took place this forences at Roberts, a station about eight miles out, which resulted in about eight miles out, which resulted in throwing twenty-three loaded cars from the track, and obstructing all through trains for several hours. Freight train No. 5, being behind time, was backing up from the station, when freight No. 7 came thundering around the curve and struck the head train square in the rear. No. 7's engine is totally destroyed, and the twenty-three cars plied up in all direction and intermixed with furniture, merchandise, door-blinds, etc. Several of the can are smashed beyond hope of recognition, and the loss cannot be less than \$50,000.

MORE VICTIMS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 18.—Katle McCrystal, 4 months old, daughter of David McCrystal, of Philadelphia, died last evening from injuries received in the miroad disaster of Wednesday last at May's Landing. Lillie Grace, also injured in the disaster, died at May's Landing tillis morning.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—In the inquiry to day into the recent railroad disaster at May's Landing, two Atlantic City policemet testified that the difference in time in the departure of the two trains did not exceed the minute. The foreman of the engine had been closed the steam would not have escaped. He examined the wheels of the engine and cars, but failed to discover any flat surfact on the wheels, which no doubt would have exhibited itself if the train slid any distance.

THROWN FROM THE TRACK. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 18.—A passenger train on the East Tennessee, Virginia Georgia Road, which left here about 1 o'clock this morning, was thrown from the track at Armstrong Creek, about seven miles east, caused by a washout. The engine, tender, baggage, and postal-cars, and two passenger coaches were badly wrecked. One sleeper remained on the track with portions of another. Engineer Whitlock's arm was broken in two places. The fireman, two brakesmen, Conductor Young, Express-Messenger Corcoran, and Baggagemaster Devlin are also wounded, besides eleven presengers. Mary Battle, aged 8 years, was killed Several of the wounded are here.

KILLED BY THE CARS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. Paul., Minn., Aug. 18.—William Hayel the oldest business-man of Mendota, sw miles from here, and a prominent citizen was instantly killed this morning by being struck by a train while standing on the bridge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. He was trying to get a man of a other track in front of a couning train, did not see the engine approaching himself.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM. Special Dispatch to The Calcage Tributa.

BISMARCK, D. T., Aug. 18.—A storm in hight in Red River Vailey unroofed houses, blew a few to pieces, killed one man, fajing several families, and killed some stock. There was a terrific combination of wind, rain, and hail. It is feared the wheat suffered considerably.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. T. Aug. 18.—Walter Morgan, one of the editors of the Daily Press, fell down stairs to-night and died inmediately. It was thought his neck was broken.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 18.—George McGowan, of Cincinnati, aged 29, was drowned while bathing in Chaptauqua Labo The body is not recovered.

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THE TEMPLARS.

The Prize Drill of the Commanderies at the Jockey Club Park.

Arrangements Not Quite Perfect, but the Drilling Very Fine.

And the Spectators Exceedingly Delighted-Awards of the Judges.

Proceedings of the Grand Encampment-Routine Business Transacted.

The Voice of the Growler Heard Bidding for the Next Conclave.

The Day Ended by a Very Beautiful Display of Fireworks.

An Immense Gathering on the Lake-Front-Scenes on the Water.

The Spectacular Part of the Triennial Conclave Now at an End.

THE DRILL

DRIVING PARK. THE GATHERING OF THE CONTESTANTS AND THE PUBLIC.

Whether the great drill of the Knights Templar at the Jockey Club grounds yesterday may be viewed in the light of a success or not is delicately questionable. In so far as the drill proper went, it was brilliantly a triumph; in the light of a display numerously attended and rapturously applauded, it was all that could have been desired; while viewed from the standpoint of criticism upon its management as a public entertainment it was an abominable failure. Every system of vulgar bullying, disreputable gouging and total disregard for the public comfort was conspicuously in force, until it seemed as if the only object of those in charge of the grounds was to extort as much money as possible, and browbeat, if not actually insult, every citizen in sight. There was no discipline, no exercise of authority or regulation,—it was simply a high-go-mad, take-care-of-yourself-and-deviltake-the-hindmost mêlée, with every possible barrier to comfort fully established. This verdict ran current among the fifteen or twenty thousand in attendance.

As early as 8 o'clock in the morning the

buggies, and other conveyances which filled the streets seemed to make the Trotting Park their objective point, and of the West Side thoroughfares with vehicles of every description, containing crowds of people of all classes bent upon witnessing the grand prize drill of which so much has been said and written. The streettars were packed with a perspiring multitude, who bung on by their hands, and even tyebrows, and a procession of these loaded tars was in motion during the entire morning,—and still they came. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad ran trains every half-hour after 7 o'clock, and their cars were tried to their full capacity. A were tried to their fall capacity. A great number drove out to the park in car-flages and buggies, and the strangers who look this route were loud in their denun-tiation of the West Side thoroughfares and ciation of the West Side thoroughfares and their execrable condition. It was more like riding over a cobble-stone or corduroy road, they said. It appeared as though the Board of Public Works had laid themselves out just at this time to tear up the streets, put in gaspipes and sewers, etc., for all of the streets, especially West Washington, were in a frightful condition. The number of people who went out to the park on foot was small, on account of the intense heat.

At the small entrance below the great arch spanning the main drive, there was a curi-

spanning the main drive, there was a curi-osity in the shape of a

LEATHER-HEADED GORILLA. sed in the uniform of a Pinkerton special This creature, whose brows were beetling and whose eyes bulged out savagely, spoke a little protane English, and aired it copiously for the benefit of every civilian attempting to suter, restraining himself to a menacing and deap-throated grow.

It was supposed that this, was a side-snow, tontrived for the purpose of enlivening the place, and many were disposed to view the animal's ferocity merely as natural and curiapthroated growl at uniformed Knights. ous viciousness; but, as the number of citizens and Knights without regalia who were ribaldly cursed swelled into hundreds, it grew monotonous and finally unbearable, some irascible visitors were evan unrea

sonable enough to pronounce the brute's presence an insult to the public. After all, though, this did not matter. The following tickets were lavishly issued by the Entertainment Committee to all the Commanderies in and visiting Chicago:

Admit One Sir Knight and Two Ladies

Twenty-first Triennial Conclave Knights

Templar,
at the
Chicago Jockey Club Park,
Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1880.

F Good only for the day named hereon.

RENRY D. FIELD, JOHN WOODMAN,
Sec. Comp. Drill Com. Chr. Comp. D'l C'm.

course, many of the Sir Knights visit at the city brought no regalla while hun-treds who did preferred to discard it yester-ary as being too warm for comfort, but went out list the same, as they had a right to, blashily confident in the virtue of the card to scure them courteous admission as proper come and guests. Others again, who were to take part in the drill, consigned the ticket to some civilian friend who was to escert to some civilian friend who was to escort their wives, sisters, or daughters to the rounds. Foud hope! Delightful confidence! Sweet-scented anticipation! Arriving at the gorilla's den, the holders of the complimentary ticket were first glared at, then damned and submitted to insulting cross-examination, then given the lie direct. cross-examination, then given the lie direct, and sent up to the main entrance, where, unless they could call uniformed Sir Knight to identify them— obviously a microscopic possibility—they asiy a microscopic possibility compelled either to pay a dollar or go

back to town in disgrace.

It will take some little scientific explanation from the managers of the grounds to adisfy queries why this gratuitous humiliation and robbery was committed upon persons who were guests of the city, and who will treasure up this as an instance of Chingo hospitality.

The ticket sellers and takers did not arrive adi 9:30, and many hundreds with tickets and some without had already found their way into the grounds. Immediately a swarm of hirelings ran over the grounds collecting, and, as no system was pursued, one knot of spectators who had already surrendered their money or cards of admission to one collector, would be insultingly accosted by another, and either be compelled to pay a second time, or subjected to egregious abuse. This also eminently redounded to the credit of the management, and paved the way to winning

reconnect to the credit of the man-greenent, and paved the way to winning folden opinions from those present.

Despite all this, however, and despite the heat, the dust, the inconvenience of the trowded cars, and the rough road, the crowd kept in good humor, and seemed to con-temptrously set down the ill-treatment as soming from the same level as that of the

It roared and rollicked with mirth at every nt roared and rollicked with mirth at every mishap, great or small, and wasn't going to be put out by anything. In a steady stream it kept gathering, too, coming in car, and in carriage, and mounted, until every stand was overflowing and the quarterstretch lined with vehicles of every description, and the aggregate number present amounted to at least 18,000, and computed by some to reach nearly double that.

THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE GROUNDS was very well calculated for the reception of the immense throng in attendance. Besides the grand and select stands, which hold about 9,000 people, a temporary stand had been erected in the field, and seated 6,000 people comfortably—or, rather, uncomfortably, as the sun was very hot. The balconies of the club-house were well filled with ladies and gentlemen, and the band and judges' stands were crowded with distinguished visitors. The field adjoining the drill-ground was well filled with carriages, whose occupants braved the broiling sun to witness the drill. Immediately to the rear of the temporary stand a large dining-hall had been erected, and meals were served from 1 until Acceptable to a multiple of the temporary stand a large dining-hall had been erected, and meals were served from 1 THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE GROUNDS

witness the drill. Immediately to the rear of the temporary stand a large dining-hall had been erected, and meals were served from 1 until 4 o'clock to a multitude of hungry Knights and spectators. Meal tickets were furnished the Knights belonging to the competing Commanderies by the Competitive Drill Committee.

Between the band-stand and the club-house a number of marquee and A tents had been erected for the headquarters of the various competing Commanderies, and a large striped tent served for the headquarters of the Committee. The usual number of beer-booths had been erected about the field and did a rushing business selling the amber at ten cents a glass. The space selected for the drill-ground was a portion of the field directly back of the reporters' stand. It was roped in, the crowd was kept from it by an efficient force of police, and its smooth, table-like surface afforded an excellent drill-ground. A drilling Commandery could be seen from all of the stands. The wheel-of-fortune man and the beer man had their booths in front of the entrance to the ground, and did a rushing business.

The contesting Commanderies did not begin to arrive on the ground until a late hour, much to the disgust of the crowd, which yelled and cat-called in its impatience. The Reed Commandery, No, 6, of Dayton, O. was the first to put in an appearance, and the "stands" cheered lustily when they marched into the field in column of twos, presenting a fine appearance. They took up their quarters in the temporary camp and laid aside their regalla until they should be called onto the drill-ground. Chicago showed her good will toward the city at the other end of the bridge as her representative Commandery—the Ivanhoe, No. 8—rode up the track, by giving three hearty cheers of welcome.

The crack Monroe Commandery, No. 12.

track, by giving three hearty cheers of welcome.

The crack Monroe Commandery, No. 12, of Rochester, N. Y., was the next to arrive, and as it "passed under the wire" there was a perfect whirlwind of cheers from the crowd. Raper Commandery, No. 1, the pride of Indianapolis, was accorded a hearty reception as it marched by the stands in platoons, and showed by the fine marching and Knightly bearing of its members that Indianapolis might well be proud of her Templars.

chicago's youngest commandery, the St. Berhard, No. 35, was received with a perfect ovation as it marched down the "stretch" with plumes and banners flying—a fine body of men. Next came the Damascus, No. 1, of St. Paul, Minn., and the Minnesotans looked well and marched steadily. The De Molai Commandery, No. 5, of Grand Rapids, Mich., rode down the track. The horses upon which the Knights were mounted were evidently picked animals, and belonged to the individual members of the Commandery. When the De Molai Commandery, No. 12, of Louisville, Ky., marched into the park with a movement as one man there was a hearty cheer from the crowd, and some of the Knights shook their heads knowingly, and said that they would make a mark in the drill.

The last Commandery to arrive on the CHICAGO'S YOUNGEST COMMANDERY,

make a mark in the drill.

The last Commandery to arrive on the ground was the celebrated Detroit, No. 1, the acknowledged champion Commandery in the country in point of drill. When passing the stands they elicited thunders of applause from the vast audience by their astonishing Templar evolutions, forming Greek and passion crosses, triangles, and squares while on the march. They were the victors in the compatitive prize drill in Cleve. Greek and passion crosses, triangles, and squares while on the march. They were the victors in the competitive prize drill in Cleveland in 1877, but did not enter in yesterday's contest for the reason that they thought they had been crowned with sufficient honors. It is whispered, however, that they made application to enter last week, but were refused, on the ground that it was too late, as the time allowed for entries had expired. They marched to the club-house, put by their side-arms, and mingled with the crowd.

THE TOURNAMENT.

MARCHING WITH PRECISION. The early morning was sultry enough, but when at 10 o'clock the dun clouds rolled way, and the fiercer August sun glared down in full fervor, the heat became nearly intolerable, as the tremendous business done by the lemonade and beer men testified. Umbretlas went up on all sides, impromptu fans were devised, and the perspiration distilled would have floated a frigate. In this connection it is a pleasure to note that those in charge courteously provided water for the thirsty and puffing multitude at the exceedingly low price of five cents a glass for fluid five degrees under boiling, and ten cents for that into which a fragment of ice had been graciously allowed to melt.

Although the hour set for the drill was 9:30, it was nearly 11 before the competitors began to arrive, and the broiling, stewing, and simmering thousands vented their impatience and their opinions with true American freedom. Meantime some dozens of people had fainted with heat, and several housands were prowling dismally about looking for seats. In this connection it is well to observe that the city police did excellent service, and were the only courteous

cellent service, and were the only courteous officials on the ground, assisting ladies and the sick, and showing some little appreciation of the fact that they were not expected to insult but to assist the well-behaving public, whose defenders they are.

The entries to the competitive drill were closed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and up to that time the following entries had been received by the Competitive Drill Committee: Ivanhoe, No. 8, mounted, St. Louis, Mo.; De Molai, No. 5, mounted, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Monroe, No. 12, Rochester, N. Y.; Damascus, No. 1, St. Paul, Minn.; Raper, No. 1, Indianapolis, Ind.; Oriental, No. 12, Cleveland, O.; De Molai, No. 12, Louisville, Ky.; Reed, No. 6, Dayton, O.; Bayard, No. 11, Stillwater, Minn.; St. Bernard, No. 35, Chicago, Ill. All of these Commanderies were on the ground with the exception of Oriental and Bayard Companderies. nard. No. 35, Chicago, Ill. All of these Coinmanderies were on the ground with the exception of Oriental and Bayard Commanderies. The Ivanhoe, of St. Louis; Oriental, of Cleveland; Bayard, of Stillwater, Minn.; and St. Bernard, of Chicago, were drawn before the drill began. The last-named Commandery withdrew out of courtesy to the visiting Commanderies. The different Commanderies were all in the little camp by 11:30 a.m.

The Competitive Drill Committee of the a. m.

The Competitive Drill Committee of the Triennial Conclave had entire charge of the grounds, and no sub-committees were appointed. This Committee is made up of the following gentlemen: John Woodman, Chairman; E. B. Myers, Vice-Chairman; A. R. H. Atkins, E. N. Chamberlin, Henry D. Field, H. G. Parington, Benjamin R. De Young, E. D. Swain, Gilbert M. Holmes, E. B. Knox, Henry Turner, George R. Davis, D. E. Hall, and J. Mason Loomis. These gentlemen chose the following three judges, all men of authority in military matters and drill: Gen. William D. Whipple, Adjutant-General Military Division of the Missouri, representing the regular service; Capt. Frank B. Davis, commander of the celebrated Company "C." First Regiment, I. N. G., representing the militia; and Lieut. celebrated Company "C," First Regiment, I. N. G., representing the militia; and Lieut. E. S. Dudley, of the Second U. S. Artillery, representing the Knights Templar. The judges worked hard, spending most of their time on the drill ground, under the boiling sun, and watched every movement of the various Commanderies.

various Commanderies THE LIST OF PRIZES offered for competition was as follows: One grand prize, consisting of an elega-sword and belt for an Emiaent Commander; to be the property of the Commander; winning it Extra special prize to accompany the fir

prize.
One grand prize, consisting of a libation set (twenty-five pieces), quadruple plate of fine sliver, with coat of arms of Apollo. Chicago, and St. Bernard Commanderies. Goblets gold-lined. One grand prize, consisting of a full set of Commandery jewels, fowrers pieces, solid sliver, finely engraved with the E. Commander's jewel of gold, with diamond setting.
One grand prize, consisting of a banquet set, embracing six dozen pieces of granit, glass, and sliverware, sufficient to "dress" a table for seventy-two persons.

silverware, suincient to "dress" a table for seventy-two persons.

One grand prize, consisting of a set of robes for Hed Cross Council.

One special prize for mounted Commanderies, consisting of two elegant silk guidons and a finely engraved gold bugle.

One special prize for Grand Commanderies,

jewel, with diamond, ruby, and emerald setting, to be the property of the Grand Commandery winning it.

It may not be out of place to give a few data regarding the competitive drill at Cleveland during the Triennial Conclave of 1877. The following Commanderies were in Cleveland at the time and drilled for the various prizes: Cincinnati, No. 3, Cincinnati, O.; Monroe, No. 12, Rochester, N. Y.; Hugh De Paynes, No. 30, Buffalo, N. Y.; Ascalon, No. 16, St. Louis, Mo.; Hanselmann, No. 10, Cincinnati, O.; Raper, No. 1, Indianapolis, Ind.; Damascus, No. 1, St. Paul, Minn.; Detroit, No. 1, Detroit, Mich.; St. Bernard, No. 35, Chicago, The first prize was easily captured by the Detroiters, the Raper Commandery took the second prize, and the third prize was awarded to the Monroe, of Rochester. The drill was a very successful one in every respect, and the disposal of the prizes met the approval of all interested parties. Two of the Commanderies drilled here yesterday. There were a number of excellent bands on the grounds, and these, together with Hans Balatka's large orchestra, furnished any quantity of music, much to the delight of the crowd. For some unexplained reason the "grand concert by an orchestra of 1,000 pieces, led by Prof. Hans Balatka," did not take place—possibly because Hans was prostrated by the extreme heat during the morning. His orchestra, however, performed several choice selections. The Louisville Knights were accompanied by their own band, dressed in the Templar uniform, and their excellent rendition of "Dixie" set the crowd wild. The Flint City band marched in front of the Detroit Commandery and discoursed excellent music. The Rochester band, which appompanied the Monroe Commandery, received a generous share of applause, and the St. Paul band, which is unfortunately addicted to repeating the same tune, was well treated by the crowd. It is said that "Music hath charms," etc., and this statement was confirmed yesterday, as the large crowd was very docile and tractable while the bands were playing.

TH

At 11:50, amid a whirlwind of cheers, a cyclone of waving handkerchiefs and hats, and a tornado of applause, the famous Monroe Commandery of New York, fifty-eight strong, appeared on the drill-ground in column of threes, headed by a band whose Drum-Major was starched, plumed, gilded, and stuffed with india-rubber to a degree awful to think of, pressure so high as to be positively dangerous, and legs and staff working with the resistless ehergy of a Corliss in full bloom. The officer commanding was Capt.-Gen. Samuel C. Pierce; Eminent Commander George F. Lodoe and Generalissimo William J. McKeevey being present also. THE MONROE COMMANDERY.

wheeling into line like an automaton by threes left, the Commandery was halted and brought to a salute. The judges then served upon Capt.-Gen. Pierce the drill regulations, of which the following are excerpts:

torought to a salute. The judges then served upon Capt.-Gen. Pierce the drill regulations, of which the following are excerpts:

Each Commandery shall drill for thirty minutes with or without music, as it shall elect, and in order of their rank, beginning with the senior, seniority to be determined by date of charter. Should more than one day be required to complete, the drill of all the competing Commanderies, the Competitive Drill Committee reserves the right to divide the competing Commanderies into classes, the Commanderies of each class to drill in order of seniority.

The first twenty minutes of the drill will be confined to the execution of movements and manual as drilled in the respectiva jurisdictions to which the Commandery belongs. The remaining ten minutes may be devoted to such thate of movements as the officer in command may desire to execute, but shall not count in the general result. The judges shall have full control of everything pertaining to the drill proper from the moment officers of competing Commanderies report to them until the prizes are awarded, and they shall award the prizes to those Commanderies having exhibited the highest degree of excellence in

1. Time, and manner of formation after the command "fail in." 2. Knightly bearing and general appearance. 3. The steps, common, quick, and double time. 4. The direct march in column of files, threes, sections, etc. 5. The direct march in line. 6. The obliqueings. 7. The wheelings. 8. The execution of general Templar movements. 9. The manual Commanderies represented in the drill by more than the minimum total, thirty-six, will be credited as an offset for individual errors.

The number of prizes shall be seven; five for Commanderies drilling on foot and one for mounted Commanderies. Should no mounted commanderies. Should no mounted commanderies shall be seven; five for Commanderies in the same jurisdiction, who form a battalion and drill under the name of their Grand Commandery, competitors for the seventh prize shall besubject to all the

THE MOVEMENTS.

All movements shall be in quick time unless otherwise specified, and with drawn swords.

Time and manner of formation after the command "fall iu."

Knightly bearing and general appearance—all that goes to make a thorough, well-drilled Commandery, will be noted in score under this head:

Alignments; direct step in quick time; direct step in common time: direct step in double

Alignments; direct step in quick time; direct step in common time; direct step in double time; side step to the right; side step to the left; short step; to march backward; face to the right; face to the left; face to the rear. Being at a balt, execute—Form column of threes from line; form column of sections to the right; form column of sections to the left. Being in march, execute—Form column of threes from line; form column of threes from line; form column of files (one rank) from column of threes; form column of threes; form into the left and move to the front; oblique to the right in line; oblique to the left in line; form column of threes; oblique to the left in column of threes.

threes.

Being at a halt, in line—Wheel to the right wheel to the left.

Being in march, in line—Wheel to the right; wheel to the left; wheel to the right, double time; wheel to the left, double time; wheel to the left, double time; wheel to the left on first section.

General Tempiar movements—Form Tempiar or Passion cross; form Greek cross; form patriarchal cross; form triangle; form square.

MANUAL OF THE SWORD. MANUAL OF THE SWORD

Movements must be executed in the order given. It is not to be understood that each movement can in every case be executed from the preceding one. The movements are given, and you are expected to use your own means to execute them. Movements cannot be taken up if once passed.

These regulations, so far as the order of recomments went the Monroe Commundery.

novements went, the Monroe Commandery respectfully declined to follow, complaining that a copy had only been served upon them twenty-four hours before the drill. They therefore went through their maneuvres after their own pleasure.

To say that the evolutions of this splendid Commandery were executed faultlesiv and

To say that the evolutions of this splendid Commandery were executed faultlesly and with exquisit precision, would be but tritely to pay them their due. In all the wheelungs, marchings by section, division and commandery front, changes and reversing of front coming on right and on left into line and thence breaking into all possible divisions, they were as nearly like mathematically accurate machinery as it is possible divisions. they were as nearly like mathematically accurate machinery as it is possible for men to be, drawing forth tumultuous applause at every move. In the oblique, that most difficult of maneuvres, they were specially fine, preserving distance and alignment with such marvelous exactness that on being wheeled into line little or no dressing was necessary.

Taking up the fancy drill, the Commandery first formed platoons, then broke them into threes, continuing the march, each platoon faced differently, with the guidon in the centre.

By simultaneous inward wheel the platoons then swung into form of a Passion cross,

By simultaneous inward wheel the platoons then swung into form of a Passion cross, then into a Patriarch's cross, thence into column, then double cross, and then by one almost instant change presented the triangle with colors at each angle, and then by a complex wheel swung into line and halted. The enthusiasm of the spectators at this point reached fever-heat, and the air was deafening with yells of "Hooray!" "Bully for New York!" "Whoop her up agin!" "They take the cake!" etc.

After this the Commandery went through After this the Commandery went through the sword manual, and retired in triumph.

The second Commandery to appear was the Reed, of Dayton, O., thirty strong, com-manded by Captain-General John K. McIn-tyre, with Eminent Commander Eli Fasod and Generalissimo George J. Robarts pres-

REED, OF DAYTON.

ent.
Several new men in the ranks marred the drill of this body in many evolutions, and an extended criticism would hardly be fair under the circumstances. Notwithstanding this drawback, however, they did so well as to win first place in public opinion. The next RAPER, NO. 1, OF INDIANAPOLIS.

thirty-six strong, whose appearance drew forth a long-continued round of applause. By company front they presented a beautifully preserved line, and their wheelings, though not quite perfect, received a stormy ovation from the grand stand. In marching by company front in double time they probably excelled any Commandery appearing. DAMASCUS OF ST. PAUL. The Commandery of St. Paul, No. 1, was

drilled according to Upton, by fours, instead of threes. The skillful manner in which they wheeled and executed movements by flank was universally admired. A noticeable feature of their drill was that the latter portion of it was commanded by trumpet signals. DE MOLAI, OF LOUISVILLE,

Now, to the enlivening strains of "Dixle," strode forth to do or die the gallant De Molais of Louisville, thirty-six strong, and commanded by Captain-General George W. Northup. There reception was rapturously noisy and enthusiastic, and the soldierly tread and knightly bearing with which they wheeled into line and saluted their colors monitored it.

wheeled into line and saluted their colors merited it.

This Commandery strictly followed the judges' order in the first part of the program, winning laurels and good marks every minute. Then they launched out into fancy drill, and literally astonished the natives. Crosses—grand, patriarchal, broad, triple, and passion—were formed and reformed with startling rapidity and exactness, the threes and sections wheeling in and out like parts of a machine. Then came stars, triangles, squares, and Catherine wheels, and finally an expanding and contracting wheel, made by the files, radiating from a common centre and then closing upon it again, woninade by the ness, radiating them a common centre and then closing upon it again, wonderfully precise and pretty. In fine, the Louisville Commandery exhibited a precision and skill which was almost beyond criticism, both in legitimate and fancy drill.

DE MOLAI, OF GBAND RAPIDS. The mounted drill of the De Molai Com-mandery of Grand Rapids, Mich., came next, and, considering they only have had six weeks practice, did well. SUNSTROKES.

SUNSTROKES.

The close of the drill was marked by the fad from his horse, prostrated by heat, of Eminent Sir H. N. Moore, Commander. He was immediately earried to a tent, and, although unconscious for half an hour, recovered under treatment of Drs. Townsend and Worster so far as to be soon out of danger. Among the sunstrokes of the day, none fatal, were William Brown, of St. Louis; Mrs. Emma White, of Keokuk; Peter Williams, living on Lincoln street; John Ryan, of No. 40 Dassold street; Miss Alice Acherton, of New York; George Nicholson, of New York; James F. Balrd, of New York; and Mrs. A. T. Green, Mrs. Adam James, C. Murphy, and Sir Knight Joseph Dixon, of this city.

"AFTER THE OPERA."

"APTER THE OPERA." After the announcement had been made from the judges' stand that the day's program was ended, the crowd began to pour out the main gate, and the competing Commanderies formed into line for marching. A crowd of ladies and gentlemen assembled on the club-house balconles to cheer the "boys" as they passed out. One by one the Commanderies and balconles to cheer the "boys" as they passed out. One by one the Commanderies and their bands came down the track, and were greeted with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs. The Monroe Commandery stopped in front of the chub-house and went through several of the evolutions in which the Louisville Knights had aroused the enthusiasm of the crowd, simply for the purpose of showing that they could do whatever their Southern brothers could. The De Molai, of Louisville, was the last to pass by, and they were accorded a perfect ovation. Men shouted, ladles waved their dainty handkerchiefs, and some one suggested "Three cheers for old Kaintuck," which were given with a will. A waggish which were given with a will. A waggish proposition to give three more for Garfield met with such a hearty response that the promulgator was astonished. The Louisvillians appeared pleased with their enthusiastic ians appeared pleased with their enthusiastic reception, and responded by going through several fancy evolutions for the benefit of the spectators. They marched off amid tremendous cheering. At the gate Lieut. Ward had stationed two squads of police, and as the different Commanderies passed between their lines they were saluted by the guardians of the peace. In all cases there was a response on the part of the Knights.

A long line of street-cars standing near the

on the part of the Knights.

A long line of street-cars standing near the gates were invaded by the "criticalers," and they were soon on their way down town, tired out with the exercions of the day.

EAPER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, THE VICTOR. The judges of the merits of the various competing Commanderies were Brev.-Brig.-Gen. William D. Whippie, Assistant-Adju-tant General on the staff of Lieut.-Gen. P. H. Sheridan: Capt. Frank P. Davis, of C Company, First Regiment Illinois National Guard; and First-Lieut. Edgar S. Dudley, of the Fourth United States Artillery. The gentlemen did not submit their report until half-past 10 last evening, at which hour they visited the headquarters tent of Sir Knight John Woodman, Chairman of the Committee, and left the awards, as follows: The first prize was awarded to Raper Commandery No. 1, of Indianapolis, Ind, their score being 313 out of a possible 359. There were thirty-five separate movements, the proportion of excellence being ten to each movement.

De Molai Commandery No. 12, of Louisville, Ky., was given the second prize, their score being 207.

The third prize was awarded to Reed Com-mandery No. 5, of Dayton, O., their score be-Damascus Commandery No. 1, of St. Paul.

Minn., won the fourth prize, with a score 208.2. A special prize was offered for the best drilled mounted Commandery. De Molai No. 5, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was the only

No. 3, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was the only one entered, and, although their drill was excellent, the Committee deemed it unnecessary to keep a score in their case.

Monroe Commandery No. 12, of Rochester, N. Y., while strong in numbers, presenting a generally fine appearance, and performing many movements with precision, entirely failed to comply with the rules and regulations established by the Committee, in so far as no effort was made to drill according to the program. The judges therefore found it impossible to make the score as contemplated. The Competitive Drill Committee will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in the headquarters tent to make the necessary arrange.

meet this morning at 10 o'clock in the headquarters tent to make the necessary arrangements for the presentation of the prizes, and
the competing Commanderies are requested
to meet there at 11 o'clock.

The Molai, of Grand Rapids, No. 5, wish it
understood by the public that their
maneuvres were performed under disadvantages. Some seven or eight of the men
gave out consequent upon the intense heat,
just before the Commandery went to the
field. Green men and green horses were impressed into service. Mr. Walter was taken
ill after mounting, and the company had to
wait for him. For these reasons the thoroughly drilled members could not do near as
well as though all were present.

It was quietly whispered that the St. Louis
mounted Commandery had their horses
saddled but concluded to withdraw from
competition after seeing the evolutions of
their Michigan brethren.

BUSINESS.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT. DOINGS OF GRAND OFFICERS. The Grand Encampment met at 10:20

o'clock vesterday morning at the Asylum in the Lake Park, and was called to order by Mest Excellent Grand Master Hurlbut. Sir Knight the Rev. Clinton Locke led in solemn prayer, in which the Sir Knights Sir Knight Hugh McCurdy, of Michigan

from the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers, made a report apportioning the subjects of the Grand Master's report to appropriate committees. The Committee approved the action of the Grand Master in dividing the Grand Juris

diction into districts and appointing his representatives to visit the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies where he was unable to visit them. Such social meetings and Knightly greetings begot a happier feeling because of the fraternal result that flowed from a personal acquaint-ance with each other; and knit heart to heart, and formed relations and established friendships not to be forgotten.

The Grand Master had brought to the discharge of his vast and complicated duties an honest heart, a cool head, and an enlighthonest heart, a cool head, and an enlightened judgment, ripened by practice and exceutive training, which had raised still higher
the Christian teaching of the Order. Success
had crowned his administration, he bringing
them together in conclave in the full enjoyment of all the blessings of heace, happiness,
and prosperity unparalleled since their organization.

With reference to the Grand Treasurer's
report, the Committee stated that it showed
at a glance the exact state of the treasury,
which must be gratifying to the members of
the Grand Body.

Speaking of the financial report of the
Grand Recorder, the Committee said the
financial condition of a society was generally
a reflex of its officers and those intrusted

with its care and management. The cheering condition of the treasury (balance in bank \$5,191) ought to make them feel proud and inspire them with renewed zeal to guard the treasury with increased watchfulness and see that no funds were appropriated and squandered by a reckless extravagance, which too often took place where there was an overflowing treasury an overflowing treasury

The report of the Grand Recorder presented a result which was gratifying and
commendable. The delicate and important
duties of his office had been wisely, judiciously, and economically performed.

The report was accepted and adopted.

Sir W. L. Bragg, R. E. D. G. M., submitted his report, but it contained nothing of interest. It was referred.

V. E. Benjamin Dean made his report as Grand Representative, appointed under General Order No. 1 to the New England States. He had visited Conclaves of the Grand Commanderies of Connecticut, Maine, Providence and Rhode Island, and Vermont, and the statistics collected had been embodied in the abstract of returns. His visits were pleasant in every respect.

Sir La Fayette Lyttle, V. E. G. C. G., made a report, but there was nothing particular in it.

Sir La Fayette Lyttle, V. E. G. C. G., made a report, but there was nothing particular in it.

On motion of P. G. M. Hopkins, all proposed amendment to the constitution, code, and digest were referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

The Committee were instructed to report at their earliest convenience; when presented, the report will be made a special order. Sir J. H. Brown read the report of the Committee on Credentials, which embraced name given in yesterday's TRIBUNE, and the following:

Colorado—Sir O. H. Henrie, proxy for Sir James H. Strickler, D. G. C.; Sir P. J. Costen, proxy for Sir M. H. Fitch, G. C. G.; Sir W. D. Anthony, P. G. C.

Connecticut—Sir Joseph P. Vorderwarker, proxy for Sir J. H. Holcemb, G. Q. Illinois—E. Sir N. T. Gassette, proxy for Sir J. R. Holcemb, G. Q.

Illinois—E. Sir N. T. Gassette, proxy for Sir Menry Turner, G. C. G.; Sir Jerome R. Gorin, Decatur; Daniel Dustin, Sycamore; James A. Hawley, Centralia; H. W. Hubbard, Chicago; P. W. Barklay, Cairo, P. G. C.s.

Michigan—Sirs John L. Mitchell, Jackson: O. L. Spaulding, St. Johns; L. H. Randall, Grand Rapids; S. S. Matthews, Pontine; S. C. Randall, Wint; H. F. Knapp, Jackson, G. P. C.; Massachusetts—Sir J. Kent, proxy for Sir W. H. Kent, D. G. C.

New Jersey—Sir Charles Bechtel, Trenton, P. G. C. West Virginia—Sir Frank Rex, Parkersburg,

G. C. West Virginia—Sir Frank Rex, Parkersburg, G. C.; Sir Charles F. Scott, Parkersburg, G. C. G.; Sir Odel S. Long, Wheeling, P. G. C.
Cœur de Lion, No. 1, Pensacola—Sir H. Middle-brook, Columbus, Ga., proxy for Sir Charles Moorook, Columbus, Ga., proxy for Sir Charles Mc-K. Oesting, Glo. Honolulu, No. I, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands— Sir T. C. Gulich, proxy for E. C.; Sir U. R. Par-vin, proxy, for Glo. Utah No. f. Salt Lako City—Sir Henry K. Wal-lace, proxy for Sir James Lowe, E. C.

lace, proxy for Sir James Lowe, E. C.

COMMITTEES.

The M. E. Grand Master announced the following additional Committees:

Necrology—Sir John W. Simons, New York;
Sir J. H. Drummond, Maine; Sir W. W. Goodwin, New Jersey; Sir R. E. Withers, Virginia:
Sir George S. Blackie, Teomessee; Sir L. L.

Power, Mississippi; Sir Philip Tucker, Texas.

Foreign Relations—Sir J. H. Hopkins, Pennsylvania; Sir J. W. Simons, New York; Sir Nicholas Van Slyck, Rhode Island.

He slee added two techs. Committee to

olas Van Slyck. Rhode Island.

He also added two to the Committee to Designate the Place of the Next Triennial Conciave, so that it is now composed of H. S. Winslow, Iowa; George R. Coffroth, Maryland; J. L. Johnson, District of Columbia; E. S. Dana, Vermont; and De Witt Clinton Carroll, Pennsylvania.

The Grand Encampment was then called off until 3 p. m.

A CANADIAN VISITOR.

A CANADIAN VISITOR.

At the afternoon session, Past Provincial Prior James Seymour, of the Great Priory of Canada, appeared at the portals seeking admission, when the Most Eminent Grand Master appointed Sir Knights Drummond, Bower, Crufts, and Withers to present him to the Grand Encampment. This was done.

The Most Eminent Grand Master extended to the visiting Sir Knight the right hand of fellowship, with the assurance that the fraters of the United States appreciated the high honor of the visit, and with united hand and voice bid him welcome. Between the fraters here and those over the river there could be no divided feeling—no conflicting interests,—only a common desire for the most fraternal relations and most fraternal regard. No technical variance of creed should be allowed to affect the flow of a common sympathy, or obstruct the tide of teommon sympathy, or obstruct the tide of a common desire to advance the interests and extend the triumphs of Christian Knighthood. They not only welcomed him to the ball, but to all the festivities provided for the

Triennial Conclave; assured that the fraters of the Grand Jurisdiction would extend unbounded courtesy and hospitality. [Applause. In response to the greeting, P. P. P. Seymour heartily reciprocated the cordial senti-ments uttered by the Most Eminent Grand Master, and so warmly applauded by the Grand Encampment now in session; and on behalf of the Sir Knights of Canada would on behalf of the Sir Knights of Canada would say that the ties which had cemented them in the past and still cemented them were not only as strong to-day as ever, but he might say those ties had become even more intensified; and he trusted the flow of cordiality and courtesy, and that magnanimity which had ever distinguished true Knights and soldiers ever distinguished true Knights and soldiers of the cross, would always actuate the Knights Templar of the American Continent, no matter what might be the jurisdiction under which they chose to live. He would always be glad to meet his American fraters in Canada, and there reciprocate the courtesies they so lavishly extended to Canadians whenever in their power. His was by some held to be a cold country, but the Knights there had warm hearts. When a friendly grasp was extended it always carried with it pulsations indicative of the feelings within, and told in unmistakable terms its own tale, making brothers of us all the wide world over. [Applause.]

The distinguished visitor was given a seat next to the Most Eminent Grand Master.

LETTERS OF REGRET

at their inability to attend the Encampment were read from Sir J. MacLeod Moore, Great Prior of Canada; Sir J. Q. A. Fellows, P. G. M., New Orleans; W. Sewall Gardner, P. G. M., Newton, Mass.; and Sir J. F. Townshend, Great Prior of Ireland.

A communication was received from the Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, inclosing a resolution passed by the Grand Commandery, asking the Grand Encampment to enforce its edict of 1862 relating to uniforms, or, if it had not the authority, requesting that it be rescinded and each jurisdiction be allowed to uniform as it sees best.

The document was sent to the Committee on Grievances. LETTERS OF REGRET

on Grievances.
Sir Knight Dana, from the Committee on DISPENSATIONS AND NEW COMMANDERIES, submitted a report in which the following That a charter be issued to Eureka Commandery, to be known as Eureka Commandery, No. 2, of Eureka, Nev. Concurred in.

That a charter be issued to Durham Commandery, No. 3, of Durham, N. C. Concurred

That authority be given to the three North Carolina Commanderies to form a Grand Commandery if they so desired. Concurred That a charter be issued to Dakota Comnandery, No. 1, of Deadwood, Dak. Con

That a charter be issued by Dakota Con-curred in.

That the dispensation of Dakota Com-mandery, No. 1, be continued in force until the next Triennial-Conclave. Concurred in. Sir Henry L. Palmer presented a partial report from the Committee on Jurisprudence, which was laid over until this morning, a motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock Thursday being agreed to. being agreed to.

THE GROWLERY. A VISIT TO THE CAMP.

It was naturally somewhat dull in camp resterday. Such of the Sir Knights as did not attend the drill, or proceeded by some one of the numerous street-car lines to the pleasantest of Chicago's resorts,-the parks,or spent a goodly portion of the day in mak-ing social calls on their friends in the business and residence sections and in taking in the sights which attract the stranger's eye at every street corner, passed the time with more or less of comfort to themselves in their nts or in circulating about the camp and holding social converse with their brother Knights. The prostrated and the sick, with remarkably vigorous recollection of Tuesday's sufferings, kept pretty well inside the canvas and took the best kind of care of themselves. Many of the more cautious well ones, seeing what their comrades' exposure to the piercing rays of the sun had led to. took warning, and exerted themselves as little as they might in their praise-worthy determination to be on the safe side of the weather. emphatically a day of rest and social enjoyment to those who had no hankering after the excitements of the drill. Many of the tent flaps were fastened, and their occupants

Many of the flaps were not fastened, and the occasional passer-by saw any number of recumbent forms in all sorts of fatigue-dress and occupying all manner of restful positions. Occasionally a ministering angel in the person of a wife, sister, or sweetheart fanned the heated brow of the slumber-wooing Knight, and succeeded in placing him under the spell of the sleepy god. The sun beat down on the white cauvas until but for the breeze which played in from the lake the air within would have been as hot as that of a furnace. In some of the tents there was less sleeping than there was indulgence in the hospitalities—mostly liquid—which the extensive Commissary Departments furnished forth. But everywhere everybody endeavored to make himself as comfortable as possible, and, with the varied resources at his command, he generally succeeded.

THE SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CAMP

THE SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CAMP
was a very prominent feature of the tented city yesterday. Most of the Knights came here with two or three hundred cards apiece. When they set out to make their calls yesterday and exchange cards with their brothers in Templarism not a few found that they had started on the last hundred, and others came to a realizing sense that all their pasteboards were gone before the day was half spent or the contemplated calls half made. This business of exchanging cards, by the way, is carried on with the most solemn-like earnestness. Sir Knight Tancred Jones, from Kalamazoo, meets Sir Ivanhoe Brown, from Smithville. They have never seen each other before, and probably never will again. If they should, the mere possession of each other's cards—at home in their bedrooms or on their frontparlor tables—would hardly facilitate recognition. But Tancred salutes Ivanhoe, and Ivanhoe gets back at him in good style, and then begins the solemn ceremony. Each draws from his outer coat pocket a brown paper parcel, generally open at then begins the solemn ceremony. Each draws from his outer coat pocket a brown paper parcel, generally open at both ends. It contains the coat-of-arms of his Commandery—and these coats-of-arms are generally most elaborate and reveal all the glories of printer's ink—and his name and title, also in colors. Each Knight inserts the foretinger of his right hand into the parcel and pulls out one of the precious pieces of pasteboard. There is a rapid exchange, a still more rapid glance at the contents, a grasp of the hand,—one of mysterious grasps that an outsider looks on with awe not unmixed with dread,—a few words of greeting, and then they part. The exchanged cards go into the respective recipients' pockets,—when they are not dropped,—and the ceremony is over. The number of cards exchanged since Sunday last would be appalling to contemplate. The ladies, too, have fallen into the fashion, and the practice has even extended to the exchange of badges. But it affords an innocent enjoyment, puts money in the purse of the printer, and, on whole, rather deserves to been couraged than otherwise.

otherwise.

It was pleasant to find yesterday, in the midst of so much formality, that the occupants of at least one tent were not above the rare enjoyment which comes from an indulgence in the un-Masonic and

SINFUL GAME OF SEVEN-UP. A tin water-bucket, covered with an old newspaper sufficed for a table, and the Knights rested their eyes on the familiar forms of the kings, queens, and jacks, the aces and the joker, instead of contemplating miles and miles of moving real Knights in a real procession. real procession.

The enterprising photographer was on

The enterprising photographer was on deck again yesterday. One section of him manipulated the apparatus and took new views of the camp and the people in it, while another section of him peddled the photos taken the day before, taking especial pains to hunt up the various persons whose alleged likenesses appeared on the cards and "bore" them to buy their counterfeit presentments. Quite a number bought, and many a home thousands of miles away will soon contain these mementoes of the camp.

The truth of history compels the statement that there is that there is
A GOOD DEAL OF COMPLAINT

in camp at the provision which requires payment—in advance, too—for three days' tentage, and in regard to the alleged red-tapeism in vogue in the procuring of tickets to the lake excursions and the theatres. Why they should be compelled to pay for the privilege of resting in tents donated for the occasion, on cots rented for a very small sum, and furnished with material most of which has been donated and the rest of which can be sold after the camp breaks up, is something which the complaining Knights say they do not thoroughly comprehend. Especially are they unable to understand it when they remember the generous contributions of the people of Chicago towards paying the expenses of the Conclave. The Californians and the Ohioans have been the loudest kickers up to date, not that they hadn't plenty of the wherewithal have been the loudest kickers up to date, not that they hadn't plenty of the wherewithal to pay for the accommodations, but because they objected to the principle of the thing, and conceived that somebody was reaping a pecuniary advantage out of it which they didn't propose to assist in. Just how the matter was adjusted doesn't plainly appear, but on the strength of the complaints the Californians have been energetically making a bid for the holding of the next Conclave in San Francisco. They offer, according to current reports, to pay all the expenses of the visiting Knights from Omaha to the Pacific Coast and back, and assure them that it shall not cost them a cent there,—and, they significantly add, not even for tentage. Liberality could hardly go farther, and the prevailing impression is that the powers that be will jump at the offer.

that against red-tapeism in the procuring of tickets—seems to be well founded. A Sir Knight of one of the Baltimore Commanderies yesterday, in preference to tramping from the camp to La Salle street, undergoing the humiliation of applying for a ticket, and then, if he got one, tramping off in another direction to get it indorsed before he could toil through the sun to Clark street bridge and there embark for a ride on the lake, pald his quarter of a dollar to one of the tuginen on shore near the camp, rode out to the Crib, and had a good time, minus the red tape which would have been involved had he taken the other course. Why the excursion tickets and the theatre tickets couldn't have been given out in advance, as were the meal tickets to the Exposition Building, is something over which the Sir Knights are cudgeling their brains, and as yet without arriving at anything like a satisfactory answer. There are, however, some good reasons why that course would not have been wise. THE OTHER COMPLAINT-

good reasons why that course would not have been wise.

None of the Commanderies, so far as heard from, will leave the city, as such, before the camp breaks up to-morrow. Individuals will doubtless drop out as inclination or engagements elsewhere may dictate. A few of the Californians, for instance, left last night for a trip in the East. Probably more will go to-day. But every Commandery will be represented, if not as a whole in part, until the wind-up.

THE VISITORS. THERE WAS A FAIR OPPORTUNITY YESTER

to form a sort of idea of the attendance of

outsiders. There was no entertainment during the morning to bring out the Chicagoans. The drill at the Jockey Club Park took a large number out of the city, for of those who went there to see the exhibition the majority were doubtless Chicagoans. The crowd on the streets yesterday, therefore, was a fair index of the rush of outsiders to the city, and that showed it to be very large. From morning until night all the streets in the business part of the city were uncomfortably jammed. All the street-cars leading to points of interest, like Lincoln Park or the South Parks, were crowded. On the North Side, for instance, all day long, going north and going outh, the street-cars were overflowing. At those seasons of the day when the Lincoln Park cars are generally empty they were yes terday full. The crowd was rather larger, if anything, than that which used to fill the streets Exposition Saturdays, when the rates were reduced, and there was a hervy attendance from the country. Allowing for the visitors to the drill and the large number of the heat remained. bers who, on account of the heat, remained at the camp and in the hotels, there mus have been in the city yesterday nearly 90,000 have been in the city yesterday nearly \$0,000 people who do not claim this place as their home. To-morrow, however, this number will be largely reduced. It is true that very few Knights will go until to-morrow night, for if a Commandery does not go as a body it is charged for all its members, whether they are still here or whether they have gone home. But the great throng of visitors from St. Louis and other cities will leave this morning. The "run" is over, and there is no reason why they should stay, although in many cases their tickets are good until Monday.

trains leaving this city by all the lines were crowded to their utmost capacity, but it has not yet become necessary to to run any special trains. The railroad officials think that they will be able to take care of all the business with their regular trains by putting on sufficient extra cars, as the Knights Templar have until Sept. Is to return, and many of them will take advantage of the time allowed them and visit the Northwestern watering-places and other points before returning home. The tickets to the general public do not expire until Monday, and many will stay ever until the last moment. Thus the return of the visitors will spread over considerable time, and give the railroads an opportunity to handle the business without getting as crowded as they did when they brought the visitors to the city. Many of the Commanderies have made arrangements to return in a body in special trains. The Palmer House lost about 300 out of 2,600 guests, while but little over 100 left from any of the other large hotels.

The railroad companies would be under obligations, and will be able to make better arrangements for the accommodation of returning Commanderies, if notified in advance when, by what trains, and in what numbers, they will return to their respective homes.

IN GENERAL. VERY INCOMPLETE RETURNS. Provision had been made for ascertaining the number of Templars in Tuesday's pro-cession. The proper blanks were printed and handed to the Eminent Commanders to be filled in by them with the number of per-sons in the line. This was to be done while sons in the line. This was to be done while the procession was forming, and the blanks, properly filled out, were to be handed early in the day to the Commandant-of-the-Lines, Norman T. Gassette. On the day of the procession two returns were made. Yesterday about six more came in complete. In two or three cases the names of officers only were given; in two or three the names of the Commanderies were omitted. Yesterday evening a reporter applied at headquarters for permission to copy any additional returns that might have come in. He was refused access to them on the ground that it had been decided not to allow any of them to be printed. The reason for this is unknown. Certainly it cannot be that it is thought in-advisable to let the people know just how many were in the procession. The estimate of 20,000 was, of course, altogether too large; but there is no reason why the real number should not be known. The Commanderies which did make report are entitled to credit for it. Their figures are as follows: Stevenson, No. 8, Staunton, Va., 26; Cyprus, No. 10, Zanes-ville, O., 42; Maysville, No. 10, Kentucky, 30; Peninsula, No. 8, Kalamazoo, 87; Cœur de Lion, No. 14, Brookfield, Mo., 68; Tancred, No. 25, Moberly, Mo., 40; Siloam, No. 3, Du-buque, 51.

THANKS.

THE TRIBUNE was treated last evening to several fine serenades. The first organization to make a visit to this office was the famous Colt's Armory Band, of Hartford, Conn., attached to the First Regiment, C. N. G. T. G. Atkins is the leader and William Steele Drum-Major. They came here with the Washington Commandery, of Hartford, Conn. The music they discoursed was admirable, and enjoyed by a large concurse of people on the street, as well as the attaches of The Tribune.

The Frederick City Band, of Frederick, THANKS.

Continued on the Sixth Page.

AMUSEMENTS. HAVERLY'S THEATRE

REMEMBER TO-NIGHT! UNION-SQUARE THEATRE COMPANY In the Great Drams of the season, entitled THE FALSE FRIEND! With the Original Scenery, Original Proporties, and the powerful cast of the Union-Square Theatre Com-pany, including Mr. CHAS. R. THOMB. Matiness Wednesday and Saturday at 2. Sunday Night—Frank I. Frayne and combination.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. THE GREAT POPULAR SUCCESS,

ALL THE RAGE Every evening at 8 o'clock.

Wednesday and Matinees at 2 o'clock.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. ro-NIGHT, and every evening during the week.

NEW YORK CRITERION COMEDY COMPANY FREAKS!

Received with roam of laughter at every performance.

Spiendid Cast!

Spiendid Cast!

Matiness Wednesday and Saturday at 20 celock.

MONDAY, Aug. 28, THE HARRISONS will inaugunet their season in PHYMYNA. ate their season in PHOTOS, a new musical omedy by B. E. Woolf, this being its first pi OLYMPIC THEATRE,

BEN COTTON

TRUE DEVOTION. GRAND FESTIVAL. OGDEN'S GROVE

Grand Festival,

ARRANGED BY THE PLATTDEUTSCHE VEREIN OF CHICAGO. First Open-Air Fair ever Wit-

nessed in the West. A FULL WEEK COMMENCING THIS

Sunday, the 15th day of August, '80 The address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor.
ARTER H. HARRISON at 3 o'clock p. m.
The original Letters of the Crown Prince, V. Bis-narck, and Count V. Mottke will be on exhibition

his day only to the control of the public with Concert, Promonading, and Dancing Music.

Four new Dancing-Platforms are erected in the Gruve expectally for this occasion. For the first time in Chicago, the only and original Punch and Judy Show!

Inder the management of Prof. J. B. Bonfors, from ondom and Hamburg. The Grove will be illuminated in a grand style. Price of Admission, 25 Cents.

Every visitor receives a numbered Check, on which valuable and useful Prize may fail. Gates will be opened at noon to-day. THE ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Hooley's Theatre

Dearborn street, corner of Monroe. Engagement A. M. Palmer's Union-Square Theatre Company

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

RDEN CITT COUNCIL, NO. 2, ROYAL ARCA

UM-Members are requested to meet at the assem-y rooms to-day at 17:39 p. m., to attend the funeral Brother F. H. Davis ALEX. AGNEW, Secretary. Regent.

HOME LODGE. No. 508. A. F. & A. M.—A regula commentation will be held at their hall, by and it wenty-second-st. Friday evening, Aug. 20, 1880, for uportant work. Members are reduested to attend aster Masons are cordinally invited. The hall will be pened to visitors every day during the Triennial. GRO. B. FOX. W. M.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1880.

CHOLERA is said to be causing fifteer

deaths daily in one of the Roumanian villages.

A BAND of robbers made a good haul near

CONGRESSMAN UPSON has been renom-

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA is spreading in En-

and. It is at present confined to the Lanca-

THE Orangemen and the Catholics are still

breaking each others head's at Belfast for the

For the hundredth time, perhaps, th

statement is made that Turkey will code Dul-cigno to Montenegro.

MRS. DORAH THOMPSON and her two

A storm in the Red River Valley, D. T., Tuesday night, unroofed several houses, killed one man, and seriously damaged the wheat crop

THE loss caused by the fire at the Taeger Mill at St. Louis Tuesday night is placed at \$300,-000. William Weinheimer, one of the mill hands,

THE woolen mills at New Castle, Ont., were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The insurance on the building and stock is only \$20,000.

J. W. ROBERTSON has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh Geor-gia District. Mr. Feiton, an independent Demo-

GEN, J. H. WILLIAMS has been nominated for Congress by the Readjusters of the Eighth Virginia District. The Hon. Eppa Hunton (Dem-ocrat) is the present Representative.

THE United States Treasurer has issued,

under the act of Congress passed last June, \$242,000 in registered 3.65 bonds. This is the first

SIX Brule Sloux Indians, who stole seven horses and killed a white man near the Rosebud Agency, have been surrendered to the United States officer at Fort Randall by Spotted Tail.

THE Democrats of the Seventh Missouri

MR. FORSTER, the Chief Secretary for Ire-iand, left London for Dublin yesterday, in order to investigate the condition of affairs in Ireland. Matters are said to be assuming a very serious aspect in this country.

CHAR LEE, a heathen Chinee, who was up

to a few ways that were dark and tricks that were vain, is in jail at Cincinnati for trying to

THE Readjusters of the Third Virginia District resterday placed in nomination for Congress Capt. John 5. Wise, son of the late Gov. Wise. His Democratic opponent is his soualn, Capt. George B. Wise.

CATHERINE TESINGER, an aged German

roman who has been shamefully maltreated by ter children, committed suicide yesterday at allwaukee, rather than be sent by her unnat-ural children to the poor-bouse.

A NEW Atlantic cable company has been formed. This company proposes to lay a cable line between Engined and the Azore, and between the Azores and America. All the neces-

JOSEPH P. MORTON, Chief Engineer of the Albany (N. Y.) Fire Department, was so much concerned for the success of the Firemen's State Convention now in session at that city that he became insane, and committed suicide yester-

sary concessions have been obtained.

by the gold-brick dodge.

come insane. No cause is assigned

trict is strongly Democratic.

was fatally injured by the fire.

arat, is the present Representative.

issue of this class of securities.

inated by the Democrats of the Sixth Texas

the City of Mexico recently. They captured

INO. L. D. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

McVicker's Theatre.

For the benefit of our patrons who desire to send single copies of THE TRIBUNE through the mail, we give herewith the transient rate of postage: REPLYING to the Sultan's objections that Eight and Twelve Page Paper... Sixteen Page Paper. Right and Twelve Page Paper.

would guarantee good treatment to them. TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. THE CHICAGO THIBUNE has established branch sia is imminent. The Chinese Ambassador at St. Petershurg has been informed by the Russian authorities that they will consent to no further

> THE strike among the Scotch iron and coal workers is extending. Already many furnaces are blown out. Great inconvenience is expe-rienced for lack of coal. The merchant vessels between Glasgow and Quebec, which used to take coal as ballast, are now compelled to take

egotiations with him. The Celestial represen

troops being di

THE dead body of Mary Cassidy, a 10-year old child, was found in a brush heap in the woods near Barnstable, Mass., yesterday. The head was nearly severed from the body, and sticking in the child's side was a large butcher's knife showing how she came by her death. No clew as

MR. GRIFFIN, the British Agent in Cabul. reports to the Indian Vicercy, the Marquis of Ripon, that the situation in Cabul is generally satisfactory and that the dissatisfaction with th new Ameer is confined to the rabble of the cities. The Mussulman high, priest Musk-i-Aliam is using his influence in favor of Abdur-

MAJ.-GEN. IRWIN McDowell has in structed the officer in command of the United civil authorities in suppressing filibustering exeditions from Arizona to Mexico. It ap pears that Marquez, one of the Mexican rebeis has recently visited Tucson to enlist in his serv

A FRENCH railway company has obtained ncessions from the Bey of Tunis for the con struction of a line from Tunis to Biserta. This ion, it is agreed, will certainly commercially injure a line controlled by an Italian Com pany, and the Italians are consequently very angry; but the Frenchmen may say to them in the language of Boss Tweed: "What are you

During the faction fight at Dunganno reland, last Sunday, shots were freely exchanged between the mob and the police force with the result of wounding many of the latter.
One of the rioters was killed and several severely injured. At Downpatrick the injuries are confined to the Orangemen and Catholics, who seem

dence of James Finley, near Lexington, in this State, Saturday night, thieves drove off a fine team of horses belonging to a man named Wilson. Wilson and two Finleys gave chase and overtook the thieves, and exchanged some THE Republicans of the Twelfth Ohio District resterday nominated Mr. John Grace, a merchant of Urcleville, for Congress. The distwenty shots with them, without obtaining pos-session of the horses, however, and with the

> A PASSENGER train on the East Tennessee Virginia & Georgia Railroad was thrown from the track yesterday morning about seven mile east of Knoxville. The baggage, postal, and two passenger cars were badly wrecked. Mary Battle, an 8-year-old child, was killed, and the engineer, fireman, two brakemen, the baggage-master, conductor, express messenger, and

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY in a letter to the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Com-mittee of Ohio renounces all allegiance to the Republican party will be duly thankful. The Democrats are to be congratulated on their co-

night while carrying off a skiff-load of the cargo of the steamer Vicksburg, recently sunk in the Lower Mississippi, near Ashport. The pirates were fired on by the crew of the wreck ing boat, and one of them was killed. One of the watchmen of the wreck was arrested for

District have renominated Congressman John F. Phillips. The Democrats of the Ninth Kentucky District have renominated Congressman Tom AFTER balloting four days, the Republican Convention of the Eighth IowaDistrict nomina-ted Col. W. P. Hepburn resterday, on the Meth-ballot, thereby defeating the Hon. Mr. Sapp, the present Representative.

> THE Hon. William H. Graham, of Pitts-burg, a prominent member of the Campbellite Church, of which Gen. Garfield is also a member, has returned from an extensive tour in Southern Indiana, and expresses it as his well-considered belief that Garfield will carry the

THE Irish military authorities claim to have evidence of the existence of a Fenian plot to blow up the military barracks at Cork, with

THE opposition to the reelection of Gov.

THE opposition to the inauguration of Gen Gonzies as President of the Maxican Republic increases daily. President Diax has now joined the Curren party in opposing him. Genzales' greatest crime seems to be that he is a Spannard; and the fast that fourteen Spaniards have been elected to Congress is pointed out to the Maxican populace as an indication that their country is fast drifting back under hated Span-

ish rule. As if to illustrate the saying that es his intention of leaving Ne

THE 2:30 race at Springheld yesterday was won by Wilbur F., a Chicago horse. The 2:19 race was won by Hannis, beating the favorit, Driver, and Charile Ford. The latter took the first two heats. The pacers' race was won by

THE Agent at Poplar River, D. T., has shandoned his post in consequence of the threatoning aspect of the Indians in that violative. He reports Sitting Bull within twenty mile of the Agency. Troops have been dispatched to

THE New York Board of Trade have taken the initiative in calling a convention at Boston, on the 6th of October, to take into account the shipping interest of the country, as to devise ways and means to procure legislation

In the competition for the drill prizes yes terday, the Raper Commandery, of Indianapo lis, took the first prize, the De Molai Command ery, of Louisville, were given the second prize and the third prize was awarded to the Ree Commandery No. 6, of Dayton, O.

should be agree to the cossion of territory to Greece he was afraid the Mussulman inhabit-ants would be ill-treated, Mr. Grosben assured the Sultan that England and the other Powers An open rupture between China and Rus-

ative waits instructions from his Government

GEN. ROBERTS' army continues its march toward Candahar, but is reported to be suffering fearfully from the intense heat, many of the groops being disabled. The authorities fear that in consequence forced marches will have to be discontinued. The situation around Candabat emains unchanged as far as heard from.

to the perpetrator of the foul crime has yet been

lasting about four hours.

result of being severely wounded.

vert. Tis refreshing to find that Col. Forney is going to vote for Hancock because he is an honest man,

collusion with the pirates, but was yesterday rescued by them. At last accounts the Sheriff had arrived on the scene, and was about ar

THE Connecticut Democrats in Convention yesterday nominated ex-Gov. James E. English, of New Haven, for Governor, and Charles M. Pond, of Hartford, for Lleutenant-Governor. The platform adopted indorses the Cincinnati platform, and approves of the nomination of the "soldier-statesman Winfield S. Hancock and his accomplished colleague William H. English." It also declares agrafust convict labor and the law enacted by the last Legislature against color-blind railroad engineers. color-blind railroad engineers.

considered belief that Garneld will carry the Hoosier State by a handsome majority. The Campbellites, of whom there are some 14,000 in the State, will nearly all poll their votes for Garfield, and, as more than half of them are Democrats, their action will have a very apeciable effect on the election.

to blow up the military barracks at Cork, with the garrison quartered therein. It is stated, but apparently without much authority, that two barrels of gunpowder were discovered in a tunnel under the barracks. These stories seem to be entirely devoid of the elements of proba-bility, and are doubtless started by the Irish Tory landlords in order to frighten the Glad-stone Government into favoring the renewal of the Coercion act, which expired in May. the Coercion act, which expired in May.

THE opposition to the reelection of Gov. Colquitt, of Georgia, is a formidable one. Such Democratic leaders as Senator Ben Hill, Gen. Bob Toombs, Congressman Felton, and Alexander H. Stephens will take the stump against him, and is favor of ex-Senator Norwood. Colquitt's support comes from the machine men and the railroad employes, and his principal trainers are Senator Brown and Pat Walsh, of the Augusta Caronicle. The Republicans will place a ticket in the field, and with a good chance of winning.

OLE BULL, the famous violinist, is dead. He was bore in Bergen, Norway, in 1810. He attended the University of Christiania for a time, but was expelled for taking charge of an or-

science of music, fortune smiled on him ab-skit, when he was taken under the protection a wealthy French lady. He visited the Uni States in 1845, and again in 1852. He purchas in the latter year 123,000 acres of land in Pen sylvania with the intention of establishing the syivania with the intention of establishing there a Norwegian colony. His project failed, and he lost all his money. In 1834 he leased the New York Academy of Music for Italian opera, but that speculation was a failure. He then returned to Europe, where he gave concerts with great success. He came to this country again in 1889, and in 1870 was married to a German-Amer-

MR. FREDERICK A. POTTS Was UI mously nominated for Governor by the New platform indersing the Republican Nationa platform and nominees and strongly favoring a protective tariff was adopted. Ex-Secretary Robeson made a strong speech in denunciation eson made a strong spe of the Democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only. He also ridiculed the anti-centraliza-tion plank of the Cincinnati platform, saying that the Democrats wanted to centralize Executive and Judicial branches of the G ernment with the Legislative branch. THE receipts of the United States Treas-

ury from customs dues during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, were \$186,522,064, which was an increase over the receipts of the previous year of \$49,272,016. The internal-revenue re-ceipts for 1880 were \$124,000,773, an increase of \$10,473,763 over the preceding year. The net revenue of the Government from all sources for 1880 was \$235,525,610, a gain over 1879 of \$50,-698,426. The Government expenditures were 236,426. The Government expenditures were specific period only \$035,274. In 1880 the interest on the public debt amounted to \$95,757,575, being a saving as compared with the previous year of \$9,503,74. There was a reduction during the year in the War Department expenses of about \$2,303,000, and in the Navy Department of nearly \$1,500,000. 600,000. The Indian expenses for the year were \$5,945,457, against \$5,296,100 in 1879. It is noticeable that there has been a slight increase in the receipts from the sale of public lands. In 1879 the receipts were \$624,781, and in 1889 they amounted to \$1,016,506.

THE CONCLAVE AND ITS LESSON.

To-day is practically the last of the Mason-festival in this city celebrated by the Knights Templar as a Triennial Conclave. The day will be given over to Commandery reunions, social visits, and general rest from the exciting and fatiguing events that have preceded it. The "visiting citizens" will thus have an opportunity, which indeed has been taken by large numbers of them already, to transact business, do their "shopping," and enjoy the parks and the many other attractions and peculiar features of Chicago life.

The week has been characterized by con siderable confusion and some dissatisfaction Such an experience was probably inevitable in a crowd of such gigantic proportions. But the grumblers are mainly those who reside in the city and have had their routine life disturbed. The Templars, who came here to partake in the festivities, have generally been astonished at the lavish hospitality shown to them and highly gratified at the magnitude and brilliancy of the occasion. These sentiments have been shared by the Masons as a body. Others who have come to look on have generally had their money's worth, and have also had other objects in view which compensated them for coming. Some desired to visit friends, others to do "shopping," others to enjoy cosmopolitan life for a few days at excursion rates. All these people have, as a rule, been satisfied with their entertainment. They have compared their present accommodation and treatment with similar experiences else where, and have found that they fare better in Chicago than they ever did in any other city during a large popular demonstration. The weather of the past two days has not been so oppressively warm to visitors as it has been to resident Chicagoans, for the people from other sections are accustomed to genuine, continuous, baking hot weather. and they regard the warm weather of Chicago as cool by comparison. If at any time they feel the heat sensibly, they immediately console themselves with the reflection that they would be much more uncomfortable if they were at home.

The most astounding feature of the week's celebration, however, is the immensity of the and when there can be no doubt as to the assembled multitude. Everybody who has come to Chicago expected to find a crowd, but not such a crowd as has actually gathered here. Add 200,000 people suddenly to a city of 500,000, and the effect is overwhelm-

ing. The universal wonder is how so many people can be assembled in so brief a time. It is not the Knights Templar Conclave that explains this. The celebration has served as a pretext and also as an attraction; but it will not account for the physical undertaking of assembling so vast multitude. The explanation is to be sought on the map. At the southwest corner of Lake Michigan will be found a dot from which a number of lines diverge in all directions. Taking a pencil and tracing these lines, the investigator will find that each one leads off into an intricate labyrinth of other connecting lines that lead into still others, and so go on till some ocean is reached. Re versing the order of observations, and taking any one of these lines at any point on the map, it will be found easy to trace it back to the aforesaid dot at the southwest corner of Lake Michigan. The dot designates Chicago, and the lines indicate the railroads of the country. As to the Rome of old, so all roads lead to the Chicago of to-day. Herein is to be found the explanation of

the uniform success that attends every ef-

fort to draw a crowd to Chicago. The

experiment can be repeated almost without limit so long as the list of attractions holds out. Chicago is the centre of the railroad system of the American Continent. It is easier, quicker, and cheaper to reach Chicago thas it is to reach any other desirable resort in the country. People living in any section of the country contemplate a proposed journey to Chicago with less apprehension of discomfort and fatigue than to any other point that may be named. And people are always ready and anxious to come here. The ladies of the Northwest have discovered that they can make their purchases from an equal variety and to equal advantage with New York, Chicago's only rival, and enjoy the same class of entertainments. The merchants of the West, the Northwest, the Southwest, the South, and even of a large territory to the east of Chicago, now do their buying in Chicago, and avail themselves of any particular event of interest which has been announced to transact their business and at the same time give themselves and their families a little recreation. The importers and jobbers of this city can testify to the correctness of this statement from the abundant notices they received of intended purchases during the Conclave and from their actual sales. The universal desire to visit Chicago, for pleasure or for business, the unparalleled facilities for reaching Chicago from all sections of the country, the superiority of the thermometric conditions during the season when most public festivals are celebrated, and the abundant accommo tions which are provided for the multitude, are the various and distinguishing features of Chicago as a popular resort, in no one of which can any other city on this continent

All this may be regarded by narrowminded people as characteristic Chicago boasting, which was so apily hit of blowing for Chicago." As a matter of fact, however, As a matter of fact, however, se reflections have been suggested by an location in Chicago of any event likely to draw large masses of people, and the success of which depends in part upon such an assemblage, is more important to the outside world than it is to Chicago, for the choice of this city predetermines a success in proportion to the attraction, and assures to the country easy and rapid transit, confortable quarters, and abundant amusement. Every test of Chicago as a city of entertainment has only served to confirm this view of the case, and the entrepreneurs and managers of great gatherings hereafter who fall to seect Chicago as the location therefor will be-

tray their constituents. SHALL WE HAVE MORE JUDGES! The Constitution of the State of Illinois, adopted in 1870, established this county as one judicial circuit, and assigned to it five Judges of that Court. It further continued the Superior Court of this county with its three Judges, and also provided as follows: The General Assembly may increase the number of said Judges by adding one to either of said courts for every additional 50,000 inhabitants in said county, over and above a population of 400,000.

The Legislature at the session of 1875 enacted:

acted:

1. That for every 50,000 inhabitants over and above a population of 400,000 in the County of Cook, there shall be added one Judge to the Superior Court of Cook County, until said court shall be composed of nine Judges.

2. It shall be the duty of the Governor of this State, whenever he ascertains from the census of this State of of the United States, that the County of Cook is entitled to one or more additional Judges, as provided in Sec. 23, Art. 6, of the Constitution of this State, to issue a writ for the election of one Judge for every 50,000 inhabitants above a population of 400,000 in said county; and such election shall take piace on Tuesday next after the first Monday of November A. D. 1875, unless the said writ of election issued after that date, in which event the Governor shall designate the day when such election shall be held.

The act of the Legislature in 1875 was evi-

The act of the Legislature in 1875 was evidently passed under the expectation that there would be a census taken, as had been usual, in this State, in June, 1875. No such census was taken, the Legislature having failed to provide for so doing; and the law concerning an increase of Judges has reained unexecuted ever since.

The question now is, Can the Legislature provide in anticipation of an actual enumeraion of the inhabitants of the county for the election of additional Judges for either the Circuit or Superior Court of this county? The Constitution of the State does not re-

mire the Legislature to provide by law for the election of such Judges. It leaves that question to be determined by the Legislature tself. There is, however, a strong implicaion, if not actual assumption, that the Constitution intended that the General Assembly should be satisfied itself as to the fact of the ncrease of population before authorizing the election of additional Judges. Could the Legislature in 1875, in the absence of any ensus or enumeration of the inhabitants of Cook County, authorize the Governor in advance to direct an election for additional Judges whenever he should be satisfied that this county had increased its population by

50,000 or more in excess of the 400,000? This objection is urged because of the efforts making to induce Gov. Cullom to call an election for four additional Judges in November next, under the act of 1875. It is also urged thet, even if the Governor be officially advised of the actual population of this county under the census of 1880 in time to order an election this fall .- and this is doubtful -good policy suggests that he leave the subject for further action by the Legislature, which meets in January next. The Judges of the Superior Court have heretofore always been elected in the odd years, and thus their elections have never happened at the same time with Presidential or other general elections. An election for one Judge of that Court will take place in November, 1881, and if the Legislature next winter be so disposed, then by law that body can provide for the additional Judges of that court at the same time. If there be any question as to the constitutionality of the act of 1875, the safer course would be to leave the whole business to the Legislature, to be acted on by that body after the census shall be published. validity of their proceedings.

WHO CREATED THE ELECTORAL COM-MISSION 1
We have received numerous letters during the last sixty days asking us the particulars of the action of Congress creating the Electoral Commission, whose judgment upon all referred questions was declared final in the matter of the Presidential election of 1876.

On the 14th of December, 1876, the House of Representatives passed a resolution providing for a joint committee of seven Repreentatives and five Senators to report some measure for determining all questions concerning the mode of counting the Electoral votes for President and all legal questions pertaining thereto, to the end that the votes should be counted and the result declared "by a tribunal whose authority none can question, and whose decision all will accept as final." The Senate passed a similar resolution, and the result was the appointment of a committee composed of four Republican Senators, Edmunds, Morton, Frelinghuysen, and Conkling, and three Democratic Senators, Thurman, Bayard, and Ransow, and of four Democratic Representatives, Payne of Ohio, Hunton, Hewitt, and Springer, and three Republican Representatives, McCrary, Hoar, and Willard, to prepare and report such bill. On the 18th of January, 1877, these committees reported a bill to the two Houses in the precise words in which the same became a law on the 29th of January.

The vital point in the act was, that when any question on which the two Houses could not agree was referred to the Commission, the decision of that Commission should be final and conclusive, unless the two Houses, by concurrent votes, should dissent therefrom and otherwise order.

The law provided for the appointment of fifteen Commissioners,-five Senators, five Representatives, and five Justices of the Supreme Court. Justices Clifford (Dem.), Field (Dem.), Strong (Rep.), and Miller (Rep.) were designated by the numbers of their judicial districts to be members of the Commission, and these four were to select the fifth Justice. They selected Justice Bradley. The Commission was finally con-

Justice Chiford,
Justice Chiford,
Justice Fradley,
Senator Edmunds,
Senator Freinshuysen,
Senator Morton,
Representative Flame,
Representative Hunton
Representative Garbeld.
On the 26th of Japan

House, and, refusing to allow any amendment to be offered, moved the previous question, and the bill was passed,-yeas, 191; nays, 86; not voting, 14. On the same day the bill passed the Senate,-yeas, 47; nays, 17; not voting, 10.

The vote, politically, was thus divided on the passage of this bill by the two Houses of Congress. In the House of Representatives the vote on passing the bill stood: For the bill. Against the bill....

It will be seen, therefore, that the law

unselfish desire to serve human kind. The | creating the Electoral Commission, with all its powers and authority, failed to receive a House; that it received a Democratic vote in the Senate which had but two exceptions, and there were only twenty-four Democrati votes in the House which were not recorded in its faror. It was passed in both Houses by a Democratic vote which was substan

> By this act of Congress the two House made the Commission an umpire to deter-mine all the questions involved, its decision in every case being declared the lawful judg-ment of the two Houses of Congress, unless set aside by a majority vote in the two Houses, each House voting separately. As no one of the decisions of the Commission at least on no important question-was thus set aside, those decisions became by law the judgment of the two Houses, and the votes were counted and the result declared pre cisely as this law, passed by the Democrats in both Houses, provided that it should be done. And this is the whole story of the Fraud.

> Russian petroleum is gaining a market rapidly in Europe. The policy of the huge American monopoly known as the Standard Oil Company has been to depress the price of the crude product and raise that of the refined. They have thus brought the price of crude down to about two cents and builed the price of re-fined to nine cents. The effect of this action has been to open the European market to Russian refiners, and to exclude from it the American crude. The export of petroleum and petroleum products from the United States for the fisca ing June 30, 1880, was 423,691,767 gallons. But the trade is now falling off. For the mon of June, 1880, 24,221,201 gallons were exported, and for the same month in 1879 32,940,443 gallons.

He is, he is, "the Vampire of Indiana." innati Commercial says so. Read the

headlines;

Bill English—The Vampire of Indiana—The Individual Who Gets All the Property for His Mortgages, and Piles Personal Judgments on Top of That—Plain Talk About the Champion of Meanness and Crafty Greed—And This Heartless Grabber of Eight Hundred Picces of Real Estate, Wrenched from Poor Men and Poor Women, Wants the Citizens of This Republic to Elect Him to the Vice-Presidency of the United States—"If You Don't Pay Me Faster, I'll Drive You to Hell and Gone."

It should be a comfort to Mr. English's vice-

It should be a comfort to Mr. English's vic-tims to reflect that be, can't drive them to hell without sitting near the dashboard himself.

MRS. ELIZABETH CAMPTON, who was near ly 90 years of age, committed suicide by drowning in a shallow pool near her house at Metuchin, N. J. She suffered from many hallucinations, the most remarkable of which was that she was in danger of banging at the bands of Gen. Hancock. She learned from the newspapers that Gen. Hancock had had something to do with the hanging of a woman, and became possessed with the idea that, if elected, he would to get her property.

THE price of board will be generally advanced at the fashionable boarding-houses in New York after the 1st of September. A conference has been held among the leading pro-prietors, and they have about decided on this course, though some of them are fearful lest the advance may drive many young people tohouse-keeping in Brooklyn and Jersey City. It would be better for them if it did. Living in a fash-ionable New York boarding-house is the sacrifice of domestic comfort without the consols lons of economy.

THE mania for big ships has taken hold of builders on the lakes. The steamer Commodor measures 265 feet keel, 15 feet hold, and 2,082 tons. Now the United States Company is get-ting out the Rochester, which measures 297 feet over ail, and has a capacity of 2,200 tons. It is said that another boat even larger than the Rochester will soon be built. The thing will be overdone before long. Even now the big ship are unmanageable at close quarters, and find themselves in trouble in shallow harbors. It is quite possible that a Fenian invasion

of Ireland on a small scale has been planned. An Irish lawyer of New York who is said to have managed the raid into Canada, when questioned by a reporter of the Commercial on the subject, pieces. They have no organization, no concert of action, nothing which has the shadow of suc cess. The movement amounts to nothing."

Jo PULITZER, of the Democratic evening paper in St. Louis, testifies for his part that the Associated Press political reports are as fair as he desires or expects. There are symptons, in leed, that some of the growlers are now heartily ashamed of themselves. In the prize-contest of the electricians

Sawyer is having the inning just now against Edison. The Wizard still comes up smiling, but it is easier than ever to believe that he hasn't slept or eaten much for months. THE editor of a Raleigh (N. C.) paper

scolds THE TRIBUNE for saying that the chief industry of North Carolina is turpentine-growing. This was a grave mistake. A good many peanuts are raised in the State. EVEN China has repealed her barbarous Navigation laws, and the United States is alone

among enlightened nations in retaining these medieval relics of a false theory of government THE North spends \$100 for education for every \$9.80 spent for the same purpose in the South. But the South comes hearer to the North

THE profound silence of the St. Louis Globocrat on the subject of McDonald's whisky-ring exposure is the best news it has given its

THE comments of the Democratic press on the Commercial's exposure of English's cutthroat mortgage business are all asterisks and

THERE was a sound of revelry by night, but there wasn't any revelry to speak of till morning. It was mostly sound. His friends ought to put Mr. English in

that iron vault and clap a six months' time-ONE industry the South has not neglected,

ording to the census, and that is the raising THE wrongs of millions who have suffered

by unscrupulous ticket-peddlers were avenged

PERSONALS.

"I do not approve of bayonets at the polls. Shotguns are far more effective."—Wate Hamp-

Mrs. Jay Gould has sold her cottage at Monmouth Beach for \$30,000. Mrs. Gould is evi-dently about to buy a bolinot. Parole is coming back from Europe. He evidently thinks that the fast-horse interests of this country are pretty well represented over

there by the Vanderbilts. Senator Thurman is staying at Put-in Bay. and the Democrats, who think he ought to be on the stump for Hancock, are put out about it. The man who leaves two-thirds of a cigar n a dark nook on the front-door stoop when he goes to see his girl will make a thrifty husband.

"Knight Templar"—A Saracen was a kind of "bad man" that went around making things unpleasant for travelers in the Roly Land. It is believed that book-agents are descended from We notice that there is to be an exhibition

of prefistoric anthropology at Berlin this month under the auspices of Prof. Vischow. those who attend. The Prince of Wales is passionately fond of trotting horses, and there is a possibility that when Lord Dupplin marries Miss Vanderbitt his Royal Highness may have the pleasure of yelling "hoop in" at Maud 8.

Mr. Jack Ince and Mr. Tom Daly, eminent citizens, had a dispute at Arkana the other day about politics. Mr. Daly's funeral, which took place two days later, was attended by both Renoble Texan does not allow politics to wean him from the duties of friendshib.

What might have been a dreadful accident What might have been a dreadful accident on Lake Huron last week was happily averted by the presence of mind of a young lady, to whom too much credit cannot be given. While quite a heavy sea was running the engine of the steamer became disabled, leaving the vessel at the mercy of the waves. At this juncture a tug was sighted and halled, but unfortunately the steamer had no tew-line, so that the situation was no better than before. Just as things looked darkest one of St. Louis' fairest daughthers came shiply up to the Captain and handed him one of her shoestrings. It was at once made use of and the steamer towed safely into port.

SHIRIT OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

The Buffalo (N. Y.) Freis Presse has the fol-The Bunnio (N. I.) Free Press has the following: "Ever since its existence the Republican party has been the protector of free labor. It not only crushed down slavery, but it also in augurated a prudent system of protective tariff, which has proven to be very beneficial for the best interests of the laboring man, and elevated the industries of the country in such a remarkable manner. The Democratic party takes, as a matter of course, the interests of the Rebe Brigadiers, who fought to destroy the Union, nearer to heart than the interests of the laboring men who fought to maintain it. It is, there fore, immaterial to that party whether our factories stand idle and the stomachs of the working people are cramped with hunger, provided it only can assist the Southern Brigadiers inte power again, so that they all may fatten to their hearts' content on the public manger. Then the Democracy would not hesitate a moment to destroy all the safeguards, which a wise Republican policy and administration has thrown around our commerce and business against foreign competition for the benefit and protection of our home industries and home . Even by the introduction of a revenue tariff several of our manufacturers would suffer considerably. While the Republican party in its platform declares itself free and unreserved in favor of a prudent system of protective tariff, the Democratic party is coqueting with the free trade notions of the South. The laboring men of the country are gradually awakening to the danger threatening from a victory of the Democratic party. In the great industrial centres of the ntry meetings of the laboring men are being held and resolutions passed to support the Re

held and resolutions passed to support the Republican party, which on all occasions has shown
itself ready to promote the best interests of the
laboring people. And this advice will
the more be heeded, as Mr. Garfield
is a man of the people, who
fought for his existence and his present exalted
position from his childhood days. He is a living
example of the success of free labor; he knows
the wants of the people and he will always be
found ready to correct and improve them, where
correction and improvement are necessary.

The San Antonio (Texas) Frete Presse writes

The San Antonio (Texas) Freis Press writes editorially as follows: "When Democrats in Congress speak about the purity of the ballot-box, they simply mean that they regard it as outrageous when they are disturbed in their pleasant pastime to drive Republicans from the polls, to stuff the boxes with tissue-paper ballots, and to count fraudulently. The Democrats gained the State of New York in 1872 by stuffing the ballot-boxes with about thirty thousand fraudulent votes, by falsifying the poll-books and returns. Now that Mr. Davenport is determined to see to it that the Democrats will not be successful in their attempts at bayonet is all right as long as it is a Democratic bayonet that is affixed to the gun, as at Montgomery, Ala., during the late election. If Gen. gomery, Ala., during the late election. If Gen. Hancock is the well-informed and intelligent man that the Democrats are trying to make him out, then he must know that the States of South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida are Republican States, and that these four States have been taken away from the Republicans by fraud, intimidation, and buildozing. He must know that the elective franchise is nothing but a farce there, and that fraud and torce rule the day. And if Mr. Hancock is the honest man that the Democrats are trying to make him out, then he should tell these Democrats that he accepted the candidacy for the Presidency of the United States on condition that the colored people of all the States should have the fullest and unrestricted right to vote as they pleased. But that well-informed, intelligent, and honest man Hancock knows too well that without the votes of Mississippi, South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana he cannot be elected, and hence he will not have a word to say if the Electoral votes of these States are secured to him, no matter in what manner. The supposition that Mr. Hancock is a man who bees not know anything about the political state of affairs throughout the country would be the mildest which the well-meaning citizen might accept. The other supposition is that Mr. Hancock does not possess that degree citizen might accept. The other supposition is that Mr. Hancock does not possess that degree of honor and feeling for right and justice as to prohibit and interdict his election by fraud and violence. That will be the judgment history will form about this man in the future."

The New York Staats-Zeitung (D.) writes as fol-lows: "However it may look in other States and

how far the organization and agitation may be completed, in the State of Indiana neither party will leave a stone unturned in order to get at every vote and bring it to the poils. Indiana is regarded by both parties as the key to the fortress which has to be taken in November. Not-withstanding all the boasting, neither one of the parties feels very much at ease. The Democrats have one great advantage in that State, because they have been in the majority for some years, which they increased in 1878 to 14.113 votes. On the other side, the Republicans can better afford to loose Indiana, without injuring their pros-petts in November, than the Democrats. If the Republicans are defeated in Indiana, but are viotorious in Ohio, the October election does not decide anything, unless the Republican majority in Ohio is greatly reduced. But, if the Democrats lose both Indiana and Ohio, then they would hardly would hardly have any prospect at all in November. The Democrats, therefore, seem to concentrate all their means and exertions upon the State of Indiana. Such a campaign and agitation as a confident tion as is carried on by both parties in In-diana costs hundreds of thousands of dollars. diana costs fundreds of thousands of dollars. It is a singular fact that, in this country, where the people are so noble in their contributions for all public and charitable purposes, it is so difficult to collect money enough even for the most necessary political agitation, unless it is squeezed out of officeholders and those directly interested in public offices, such as contractors, etc. For this reason, consequently, the make a laws a great advantage over the outs. If money can decide this year's campaign, more especially the October election, in the state of Indiana, then the Democratic party will undoubtedly be defeated. The difficulty to obtain the necessary means to defray the expenses of an election campaign is the best proof that the American people are very indifferent to 'politics' and this is mothing to be astomished at. To which The Thieure might add that the difficulty with the Democratic party consists in the fact that since slavery has been abolished that party has had no political principles to attack or to defend. The American people are always willing to contribute money in order to support and verify a principle. But they are slow to contribute money in order to support and verify a principle. But they are slow to contribute money in order to support and verify a principles and the Democrats only for a man, it is no wonder that the latter are in want of money to defeat the former.

The press of Germany takes a great deal of interest in our Presidential carriers. It is a singular fact that, in this country, where

The press of Germany takes a great deal of interest in our Presidential campaign. The Tribone has published from time to time arti-cles from the leading journals of that country, and it is very pleasing to notice that all the lib-eral organs of the "old fatherland" have a kind erai organs of the "old fatheriand" have a kind word for the Republican party, its principles, doctrines, ideas, and pointical efforts. They understand well enough that the leading and inspiring thought of that party is the National one: to be a nation among the nations of the earth; to be a union of States, one and inseparable! The German people appreciate this thought, because for hundreds of years they have had such sad experiences in their disunion and sectional strife, and they know what it costs. and sectional strife, and they know what it costs to become a great, united, and free nation and to maintain themselves as such. This kind and encouraging pirit which permeates nearly the whole of the press of Germany is no doubt shared by the people of that country, and cannot fall to have a beneficial influence upon such of our German-American citizens as have not thus far determined which Presidential candidate they will support. To day That TRIBUNE lays before its readers an article from the Leipziger Gartellaube, the great German family paper, which can be found in nearly eyery German nousehold. That paper writes as follows: "It is our unreserved opinion that Mr. Garfield is the preference over Hancock for the Presidency of the United States, not alone because of his great qualifications and eminent intess, but also because of political party views. As a soldier and a General. Hancock may rank higher, but as a statesman and in political knowledge and experience, Mr. Garfield stands towering above the General, Hancock The Chief Magistrate of the Republic should, above all other things, possess the necessary knowledge and pulitical experience to discharge the ourrons and important duties of his office intelligently, without being compelled to rely too much on the advice of his Cabinet. and sectional strife, and they know what it costs

orts of the former since Barons, s, the Northern doughfaces, which rous to the financial as well as osperity and existence of the I ce South was always, as it is to-diength of the Democratic party, a entertain the least doubt as to his political leastly to the Southern States. This was demonstrated, also, by the nomination of William English, of Indiana, for the office of Vice-President. While a member of Congress he introduced the notorious 'English Bill,' and thus he gainst the favor of the South. The great majority of the German element of the United States stands to day, as it did during the Civil War, on the did the Civil War. On the did the Civil War, on the did the Civil War, on the did the Civil War. On the Civil War, on the did the Civil War. On the Civil War, on the did the Civil War. the following leader: "If a person would lieve the assertions of the Democratic par then their candidates for the Presidence Vice-Presidency are the very candidate poor man. But the poor man of the century is a skeptic, and he does not be very readily, unless the proper proof is pred. In this respect he stands with the rich : our time on an equal footing. But, when the poor man puts the question to the Democracy why he should vote for Hancock and English and what it has to offer as a remuneration. and inducement to the laboring man to vote the Democratic ticket, it immediately makes a wry face, in which can only too plainly be read the embarrassment for an answer. Why and for what reason shall Hancock be recognized and accepted as the candidate of the poor, or, to use a better expression, the laboring min? Has Hancock ever done or performed any service for the poor laboring man, or other poor people? Hancock stands entirely outside of the political-economic conflict! From boyhood he has been a soldier, and he gained the epaulets of a General, who never recognized nor saw the possible of the political conflict. a soldier, and he gained the epaulets of General, who never recognized on as the man unless he had the soldier's un on his back and the soldier's un only knows the soldier and the military discipline, according to which the mon soldier has blindly and unreserve obey the orders of his superiors. About only knows the solder and the strict military discipline, according to which the common soldier has blindly and unreservedly to obey the orders of his superiors. About soin conflicts and questions between capital alabor Mr. Hancock never troubled himself, we do not upbraid him for it. We admit that his position was a barrier to every participation in all discussions of these questions. But we do upbraid the Democratic party for this, that it insists on making out of the man of the sword President of the United States upder the fals pretense and unmittigated falsehood that Hancock is a statesman, and, above all, a friend of the laboring-man and a labor-reformer. By far worse it stands with the Democratic candidate par worse it stands with the Democratic candidate par excellence of the poor man? Let us examine this Mr. English a little closer, and this hvilation is more directly intended for the German laboram men and voters of the State of Indians, who can hardly be betrayed by Democratic falsehood and misrepresentations, because they should know the man who lives in the same State with them. English, the second pretended friend of the poor man, is a nabob; but this is not press disqualification. Peabody was also a rich man and used his wealth, partly at least, to allering the sorrows, troubles, and distress of poor pople, and for the bettering of their social condition. Has the millionaire English ever done anything for the poor laborer? Never, nothing whatever! But what did the man whom the Democrats desire to make Vice-Presides of the United States really do? He has scraped millions together for nobody but Mr. English in propriae persona! Is millions together through the usual business transactions and legitimate su then nobody could complain! But he himself a rich man by guiling the over the ears of the poor man. His was siste of the small change of poor people altogether, then very nearly so. This are is not an empty one, but it has been prethe Cincinnati Commercial beyond a through incontrovertible evidence. But times of the crisis, through which the chassed since 1878, Mr. English was such barrian skinffint as to rob the poor man of dollar whenever and wherever he had an tunity. He did so, certainly, always un cover of the law, and always with the billty of a tyrant who had no feeling tears of his victims if he only could mais rights under the law. This friend poor man is undoubtedly the best qualified son to contribute for the next four yet

beasts of prey."

The New Jersey Freie Zeitung has ing: "As long as the Republican property of the Rep possession of the Presidency and holds a majority in the Lower House of Congress, so long there is no danger that the tariff laws, which were inaugurated for the protection of our home industries and the laboring classes employed therein, will be repealed. And, judging from appearances, it does not look as if the laboring men of the North were in a great burry to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for the Democracy of the Southern States. A man who has to rely on the labor of his own hands for support has no more cause to vote for Hancock and free trade than a good Methodist would have an excuse to vote for Ingersoil and Atheism. The laborer of the North—in direct contrast to the plantation Berom of the South—needs a protective tariff for himself and family. The more he can get of it the better it is for him. A full and free foreign competition, such as is meant by that Democratic phrase, 'A tariff for revenue only,' would be the most detrimental thing that could happen to the working classes of America."

to the working classes of America."

The Baltimore Weckers writes in reference to Wade Hampton's speech at Staunton, Va., as follows: "In his political zeal and in the sunshine of bright hopes for the future Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, made the mistake of his life at Staunton, Va. The Democrats will have to pay dear for this thoughtlesness, this letting the cat out of the bag too son, on the part of one of their leaders, and his flucellency Wade Hampton may have spoiled his future career forever. First, the Democratic party destroys its household gods and nominated the second second control of the second his future career forever. First, the Democratic party destroys its household gods and nominates a Union General as its standard-board in the Presidential campaign; and then come this Southern Hotspur and with a bounce armounces to the world that the election in November will decide the principles for which Leand Stonewall Jackson fought so herolcally for four years. This means in plain and unanistable English that what they could not attain with builets they will have by the aid of the Democratic Congress and a Democratic President. Heaven protect the poor United States Treasury if these hungry Democratic Southern wolves got a fair hand attil Indemnification for losses sustained during the War until the last goose and chicken that Sherman's bunmers stole on his march through Georgia is paid for! These are fine prospects for the future, indeed! Even Northern Democratis Indigmantly repudiate such desirines, and will not support the representative of a party one of whose shining lights seems to be of the opinion that all those who were Uncle Same monkey-facket and musket are traitors to the State of South Carolina!"

Even the Philadelphia Demokrat (D.) is perfectly bewildered how to explain the results of the census in some of the Southern States. It makes an attempt, at least, with the following: "A very interesting, but at the same time very difficult piece of work would it be, to find the reasons for this immense increase in population in the States of North Carolina and Virginia. These States are the last where any increase in inhabitants was expected. One reason is, unin the States of North Carolina and Virginia. These States are the last where any increase in inhabitants was expected. One reason is undoubtedly, that many of the white inhabitants, who left the State for the North during the years of the War, must have roturned to their old homes since 1870. Furthermore, we must consider that after a bloody war the increase of population is always the greatest where the war waged most furiously and where family life was nearly entirely destroyed and wiped out. Immigration from the Northern States seems to have been also very numerous, and by far greater than generally was supposed. In Pennsylvania we can judge this best, at least as far as the State of Virginia is concerned, to which State very many farmers from all parts of Pennsylvania have moved. It is true, a great many have returned, because neither the climate nor the people suited them. But the great manying seem to have remained there, and added to well the census of the 'Mother of Presidents' to mexpected figures." For the benealt of the Demokrat The Transure would reiterate that the population of Virginia is reported as having increased since 1870 by 374,837 souls. This increase amounts to only about 50,000 less than the total increase in population of that State in seventy years preceding the year 1870. There are no proofs that Virginia was touched to any great extent by the immigration from foreign countries, and to presume that this immense increase should have come from Pennsylvania and other Northern States is too preposterous for the Demokrat to candidly believe it. The same is true of North Carolina. No foreign immigration has moved there, at least none worth speaking of. From 1840 to 1860 this State in the ten years from 1870 to 1860 it increased its none worth speaking of. From 1870 to 1860 it increased its none worth speaking of. From 1870 to 1860 it increased its none worth speaking of the penner of the penne

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out. In double pli tors. Int a clean treach thir rymple to and Morrhaving recleverly tattempted attempted out, Bond getting to bat anybo O'Rourke handling, on Jones hamiled s home, bu Morrill's was a more coran to O'Rourke Filint's ba by Kelly O'Rourke blank as inning that Bond har liner to ri home from the could do an easy fi Anson wa bases werp passed ba and Fiint him out benabling I after Que to be a more than the could be a more than the could do an easy fi Anson was bases werp passed ba and Fiint him out benabling I after Que to balls, Williams home on balls, Williams home on the country of th

home of three Foley hard to be cult fly, was put on ninth was put on ninth was put on ninth was per to piring of well as in spect to pinese, the same team Boston wout of the

> Boston, John O'R James O'! Burdock, Jones, I. Morrill, I Foley, r. Sutton, 8 Bond, p. 1 Powers, 6 Total, Chicago. alrymph ore, c. f Villiamso anson, 1 Kelly, r. f Suras, s. Corcoran. Flint, e... Quest, 2 b

SPORTING EVENTS.

hicago's Onward March for the League Championship Kept Up.

The Boston Team Defeated Yesterday-Providence Successful at Cincinnati.

Wilbur F. the Winner of the 2:36 Race at Springfield Yesterday.

Charlie Ford Beaten in the 2:19 Race by Hannis After a Hard Struggle.

BASE-BALL. CHICAGO VS. BOSTON. short 2,500 people braved the extrem sterday afternoon to see the game the Chicago and Boston teams. It proved to be a one-sided affair, though by no means tame or uninteresting, as it took a reat deal of sharp fielding on both sides to the score down. Boston spread its batting all through the game, getting so many as two hits to an inning but once; while Chicago massed its hitting in two innings, the fourth and fifth, which were scored seven of the hits and six of the seven runs made in the game. Boston's only run was made in the first inning. John O'Rourke and been put out at first, and Jim at second hrough trying to make second on Keily's nuff of his fly, when Burdock hit safe. lones sent a grounder to Kelly, who threw sell to Anson, but the latter dropped the bell, whereupon Corcoran picked it up and threw wild to Williamson to head off Burdock on his way to third, so that Burdock tallied. Morrill ended the inning by striking out. In the second inning a lightning double play by Quest to Anson blanked the vis ttors. In the third, Jim O'Rourke, after making a clean two-baser, was put out trying to reach third by a splendid line throw by Dalremple to Williamson. In the fourth, Jones d Morrill struck out, and Burdock, after having reached first on Burns' fumble, was eleverly thrown out by Flint to Quest on an ted steal. In the fifth, after two were out Bond and Powers hit safe, the former getting to third, but John O'Rourke failed to bat anybody in. In the sixth inning, Jim O'Rourke got first base on Burns' slow on Jones' centre-field drive, which Gore handled so clean that Jim dared not try for home, but he was put out at the plate by Morrill's hit to Burns, and Morrill himself was a moment later caught napping by Corcoran to Anson. In the eighth, John O'Rourke earned first, stole second on Flint's bad throw, but was put out at third by Kelly's fine throw after catching Jim O'Rourke's difficult fly. The ninth was a blank as to hits. It was not until the fourth O'Rourke's difficult By. The ninth was a blank as to hits. It was not until the fourth inning that the Chicago batsmen began to hit Bond hard. This time Williamson sent a liner to right field for two bases, and came home from second on a bad passed ball. Anson, Kelly, and Burns hit singles, and the bases were full. Corcoran could do no more than give Burdock an easy fiy, and Flint hit to Bond, whereby Anson was forced out at the plate. Still the bases were full, but Powers had another passed ball, so that Kelly got in from third, and Flint coaxed Burdock and Morrill to run him out between first and second, thereby enabling Burns to tally. In the fifth inning, after Quest had been put out at first, Dalrymple sent a clean three-baser between left and centre, Gore and Williamson followed each with a two-baser, Anson went to first on balls, Kelly flew out to Jones, and Williamson stole for third and came home on Powers wild throw,—making three runs, two of them earned. Foley replaced Bond in the sixth naing, and was not hit clean till the eighth, when Corcoran and Flint got in singles, and when Corcoran stole third Sutton was asleep and let the ball go by, so that Corcoran scored, and Flint made second. Ouest tried

piring of Doescher well as in that of the spect to promptness.	e day bet	raa			100	u	ARI.
pose the host such in	good inde	for	8, 1	wa	8, 1	n	re-
ness, the best seen in same teams play to	Chicago	thi	8 3	ea	r.	T	he
Boston will have to	be lucky	to	8	et	a	gai	ne
	SCORE.	30		Ų.		I	1
Boston.	A	R	B	T	P	4	E
John O'Ronrke c f	4	0	1	1	2	0	1
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Morrill, 1 b. Foley, r. f. and p.	1.3	0	1	1	0	0	0
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Total Chicago.	-	1	7	8	24	13	5
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Fore, c. f Williamson, 3 b.				92 6	1	0	0
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Burns, s. s Corcoran, p.		1	1	1	008	6	1
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Quest, 2 b		0	0	ô	3	2	0

84 7 10 15 27 18 Earned runs—Chicago, 3.
Two-base hits—Gore, Williamson (2), James

Rourke.
Threabase hit—Dairymple.
First base on balls—Anson, Gore.
First base on errors—Boston, 4; Chicago, 3.
First base on errors—Boston, 4; Chicago, 3.
First base on errors—Boston, 5; Chicago, 5.
Struck out—Morrill (2), Jones Sutton Corcoran.
Balls called—Corcoran, 106; Bond, 7; Foley, 4.
Strikes called—Corcoran, 14; Bond, 18; Foley, 4.
Double blay—Quest-Anson, Kelly-Williamson,
Gues-Fowers.

passed balls—Powers, 2. Passed balls—Powers, 2. Time-2:10.

PROVIDENCE VS. CINCINNATI. PROVIDENCE VS. CINCINNATL.

Special Dispatch to The Catcago Tribuna.

CINCINATI, Aug. 18.—Carpenter was laid a with a bruised arm to-day. Booth took is place, and Harry Wheeler, a local amazur, relieved Mansell in left-field. The later made a bit each time he went to bat. In the Cincinnatis earned two runs in the line four hits and two put-outs. Fatal time by Smith and Say in third gave the vision three runs and the game. The some

aiding errors—Cincinnati, 2; Providence, 1.

se hits—Cincinnati, 5; Providence, 3.

70-base hits—Start.

15 on basee—Cincinnati, 3; Providence, 2.

16 to base on balls—Wood.

15 base on errors—Providence, 2.

16 called—White, Say, Bradley.

18 called—White, Sir, Ward, 21.

18 called—White, 51; Ward, 21.

18 called—White, 21; Ward, 18.

18 be plays—Gross and Start.

18 de balls—Cinpp, 1.

18 de lbour, 10 minutes.

19 pire—Walsh.

THE TURF.

SPRINGFIELD. atch to The Chicago Tribung. INGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 18.—The secon ay of the Hampden Park trotting meetings attracted an attendance of about 2,500, and produced two grand races, while the third as decidedty uninteresting. The events of the day were the 2:25 and 2:19 trots and the Wilbur F., Nancy, Kismet, on, Music in the Air, and Sleepy Jack scened the 2:36 class. The Western on put their money on Wilbur F., sold favorit. Nancy, a chestnut mare years old, by Daniel Lambert, owned in Boston, had a strong following from the flut, who esteemed her chances very highly, and took her with alacrity as second choice. Kismet, for some unaccountable reason, brought light figures as second choice, and the others sold as the led. Before the first heat the quotes, were: Wilbur F., \$40: Nancy, \$30; kismet, \$10; field, \$18. Wilbur F.

did not try for the first heat and Nancy brushed out at the word, secured the lead, and held it to the end. Britton closed with her on the third quarter, but ghit on the home-stretch. Music in the Air finished second, Britton third, Wilbur F. fourth. Kismet fifth. Sleepy Jack was distanced. Time, 2:28. Prior to the second heat Wilbur F. became a prime favorit at 800 to 800 to 830 over the field, the Bostonians taking the short end very actively. In the second heat Nancy set the pace at the word, and in 200 yards Wilbur F. broke. At the quarter Nancy led Music in the Air two lengths, Wilbur F. was third, two lengths further away, Britton and Kismet straggling. On the backstretch Wilbur F. passed Music in the Air, and gave chase to Nancy. At the three-quarter pole he got to her wheel, and an interesting finish ensued. Splan drove Wilbur F. for all there was in him, but the mare landed the heat by half a length. Music in the Air was third, Kismet fourth, and Britton last. Time, 2:26½. The Bostonians became very sweet on Nancy with two heats to her credit, and when called for the third heat she sold over the field at \$45 to \$21. In scoring, Wilbur F. exhibited more speed than Nancy, and she came to the wire tiptoeing three times. Twice she broke in time to cause a recall, but the third time the word was given, and in ten yards she was in the air. Wilbur F. then assumed the lead, and held it undisturbed to the middle of the backstretch, where Nancy, having brushed by the others, caught up to him. Responding to the brush, he went right along with her, and before reaching the three-quarter pole she dropped a length behind, and remained there to the end. Kismet canne in third, Music in the Air fourth, and Britton last. Time, 2:20. The last quarter was trotted at a 2:20 gait. Despite the fact that Nancy was pumped out by her brush on the back stretch, and that Wilbur F. won with hands down. The mare retained the call over the field at \$35 to \$32. Wilbur F. led from start to finish in the fourth heat, Britton second, and

THE 2:19 RACE

resulted in five heats, four of which were exciting struggles, with exceedingly close finishes. As usual, Charley Ford, Hannis, Driver, and Lucy were the contestants. The opening pools sold: Driver, \$35; Ford, \$23; field, \$29. Lucy was never in the race. In the first heat Driver went away with the lead, Ford second, Lucy third, and Hannis last and making no effort. At the quarter Driver led Ford a length. Passing the half Ford lapped Driver, and the final half was a head and head battle, in which Ford came out leading by a throat latch, Hannis third, and Lucy fourth. Time, 36; 1:11; 1:46; 2:20%.

At the start for the second heat, pools sold: Driver \$25, Hannis \$28, field \$16. Driver cut out the work from the word, and showed an open length ahead of Ford at the quarter, where Lucy was third by two lengths and a length before Hannis. Except that Lucy gave way to Hannis there was no change on the second quarter. On the turn Ford and Hannis both closed up, and at the three-quarter pole Driver led Ford but a neck, and Hannis was in their immediate rear. Coming home Ford carried Driver to a break near the distance. Hannis then moved up with a rush, but was beaten half a length. Time, 34%, 1:00, 1:44%, 2:19. Ford then became the favorit over the field at \$40 to \$27. Hannis outfooted Ford to the turn in the fourth heat, and Driver pocketed him near the quarter. Pola but made no further effort, and the little stallion jogged home four lengths to the good. Time, 35%, 1:10%, 1:45%, 2:23.

Pools changed abruptly to \$25 to \$15 on Hannis, both ends being taken eagerly. Driver laid up in the fourth heat. Hannis moved off at a strong pace and led Ford two open lengths at the quarter. At the half they were divided by four lengths. Ford improved his pace on the third quarter, reducing Hannis' lead two lengths, and ran the last twenty yards, Hannis crossing the line a scant head in front. Time, 35%, 1:10%, 1:46, 2:20%.

At the call of the horses for the fifth heat, pools sold at \$50 to \$22 on Hannis. Driver

scant head in front. Time, 35%, 1:10%, 1:46, 2:2034.

At the cail of the horses for the fifth heat, pools sold at \$50 to \$22 on Hannis. Driver got the best of the send-off, and secured the lead in going to the turn, while Ford made a break at the quarter. Driver led a length, and Ford was three lengths behind Hannis. Driver made the pace along the backstretch very strong; nevertheless Hannis passed him at the third turn, and Ford at the three-quarter pole. Hannis swung into the home-stretch a length ahead of Ford. In the final brush the latter made a gallant and game effort, but failed by a saddle girth. Time, 34%, 1:09%, 1:44%, 2:19%.

After the race was over Jerry Monroe, owner of Ford, expressed a desire to match his horse against Hannis, single-handed, for \$500 a side, the race to come off in three or four weeks. Considering the track, it was the best race that either Ford or Hannis ever trotted.

was of no account. Ben Hamilton and Change were the only starters, and the former won in straight heats in 2:29%, 2:27, and 2:19%.

2:19¼.

To-morrow St. Jullen will appear in the free-for-all, and Maud S. will trot for a special purse against time. The best time ever scored on the track is 2:16¾, by Goldsmith Maid, Sept. 8, 1876. A special for St. Julien was offered, but Hickok declined to to try for it. A fair estimate of what Maud S. will do is thought to be 2:15. Anything better will be a great surprise.

Anything better will be a great surprise.

EARL PARK ASSOCIATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

EARLVILLE, Ill., Aug. 18.—The second day's meeting of the Earl Park Association was poorly attended, which is attributed to so many from this part of the country being at Chicago. The heat was intense. In the pacing 2:25 class Black Weasel took first money, Ned Forrester second, Wonderful third, and Oyster Boy fourth. Billy Trump was distanced in the first heat, and Dusland was distanced in the third heat. Time, 2:26%, 2:26%, 2:29%. There was a dead heat between Black Weasel and Ned Forrester in 2:25%.

2:23%.
In the 2:26 class only two horses started.—
Clara J. and Mussette. Clara J. took the race in three straight heats. Time, 2:38; 2:34; 2:31%.
The running race was not filled, so did not

tart.

The most amusing feature of the day was a 200-yard foot-race. \$10 to the first man. Nine started. Charles Winslow, of Earl, took the race. Time, 24 seconds.

SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, Aug. 18.—Gold Bug won the one-mile dash, Florence B. second, Emma Cooper third. Time, 1:46.

The one mile and 500 yards race was won by Gabriel, Gov. Hampton second, Juanita third. Time, 2:16.

Kingeraft won the three-fourth-mile dash Kingeraft won the three-fourth-mile dash, The Stranger second, Harlequin third. Time, 1:20%.
Dank won the mile and furlong race, Warfield second, Charley Backus third. Time, 1:58%.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. New York, Aug. 18.—Arrived, City of London, from London; Lascelles, from London; Westphalia, from Hamburg; Amerique, from Havre.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 18.-Arrived, Egypt, London, Aug. 18.—The California and the Queen, from New York, have arrived out

CENSUS OF JOLIET. JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 18.—Owing to the illness of one of the enumerators, the completion of the census of this city has been delayed. It is now finished. The total population of the city and its immediate surroundings, as published in this morning's Republican, is 14,-

and the severeign people is in favor of the Niagara Fire-Insurue Company of New York.

After thirty years' conservative management,
the prompt payment of over six million deliars
to loss claimants, it now renews its charter for
thirty years longer under the New York SafetyFund law, and issues a new policy free from unnecessary restriction, secured by cash assets of
over \$1,400,000, of which over \$400,000 is in United
States bonds, thus guaranteeing to its patrons
absolute security.

No other Whisker Dve equals Hill's-50 cents

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Robbery and Outrage Committed by River Pirates on the Lower Mississippi.

The Governor of Tennessee Called Upon for Military Assistance.

A Young Girl Brutally Assaulted and Murdered Near Barnstable, Mass.

Verdict of Justifiable Homicide ianapolis Burglar Case

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PIRATES. Sr. Louis, Mo., Aug. 18.—The Post-Dis-patch has private advices from Ashport, a little town on the Lower Mississippl, near the point where the steamer Vicksburg re-cently sunk, that a party of river pirates were discovered last night by the crew of the wrecking steamer which was at work on the Vicksburg, carrying off a skiff-load of the cargo of the Vicksburg. The crew of the wrecking-boat fired on the thleves, and one of them, supposed to have been wounded, fell overboard and was drowned. The watchman of either the wrecking-boat or the Vicksburg, who was found to have been in collusion with the pirates, was taken before a Justice of the Peace, and held in \$1,000 bonds. Later, and probably to-day, though the dispatch doesn't state, a band of masked men appeared, rescued the watchman, capt-tured the wrecking-boat, placed Mr. Bedard,

men appeared, rescued the watchman, captured the wrecking-boat, placed Mr. Bedard, who was in charge of the wrecking-party, under guard on one boat, and took others of the crew on shore and placed them under guard. Great excitement exists among the friends of the thieves, a considerable crowd of whom had come in from the country, and dire vengeance was threatened to the crew of the wrecking-boat. At last accounts the Sheriff of the country had arrived, and it was hoped quiet would soon be restored.

Telegrams-received to-night from F. W. Bedard, Captain of the wrecking boat T. T. Eckert, are to the effect that the excitement is still high among the friends of the thieves who attempted to plunder the Vicksburg, and that the Sheriff did not seem able to maintain the peace. H. A. Burris and William Howard, drivers of the Eckert, and James Jones, another of the crew, were still under guard on shore, and Capt. Bedard remained under surveillance on the boat. The mob would not allow the wrecking of the Vicksburg to proceed. Capt. Dugan, Superintendint of Underwriters Wrecking Company; Capt. Barnard, Secretary of the Board of Marine Underwriters, and Capt. Scudder, President of the St. Louis & Vicksburg Packet Company, owners of the sinken Vicksburg, telegraphed to-night to Gov. Marks, of Tennessee, asking for military or other aid to protect their men and property. Fears were entertained that the mob would lynch Burris, Howard, and Jones, or at least Burris, who they assert shot the man who feli overboard from the skiff.

RODIFER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 18.—The remains of the notorious Bill Rodifer, who was killed yesterday while burglarizing the residence of Dr. I. C. Walker, will be buried to-morrow. The Coroner's verdict finds that he came to his death by shooting, the act being a justifiable nomicide. Rodifer's wife says that her husband retired about 10 o'clock Monday night, suffering pain from his heart. She applied a remedy, and he felt better toward midnight, when she fell asleep. Waking again at 2 clock, she said he was still in bed, but about o'clock she missed him, and supposed he had gone to the market.

Rodifer was an ardent Democrat, and something of a politician. It is said be was going to work for the Democratic Committee soon, and to a policeman Monday afternoon he expressed the belief that "We have got thed-d Republicans this time." Many stories are told of his boldness in crime, among others that several years ago Henry Day, a near the public square in broad daylight, when Rodifer came up, knocked him down, and, after robbing him of all he possessed, made a successful escape. After his capture at Terre Haute he feared the valuables would remain unused, so he sent word to Day, de-scribing the place in which they were buried, and they were all recovered.

The general feeling of the town is that he merited his terrible death, and the affair is

likely to prove more than a seven-days' won-der, especially the part played by Mrs. Walker.

A QUEER MAYOR. Special to St. Louis Republican.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 17.—The case against J. M. Thurmond, Mayor of this city, came up for final action to-night. He had been, some six weeks ago, charged in writing by City Marshal W. F. Morton with being in league with horse-thieves, gamblers, lewd characters, and for slandering the police force, etc. His case was investigated by a committee of the City Council, consuming three days' time. The report of the committee virtually was that the charges were sustained, and a resolution was introduced declaring a ack of confidence in the Mayor, and recomnending his removal, and that the office of Mayor be declared vacant. Two meetings were held, and each time adjourned to give were held, and each time adjourned to give Thurmond time to defend himself. It came before the Council for final action to-night. The City-Hall was crowded, and the session lasted till after miduight. Some of the best legal talent of North Texas was engaged on both sides, Thurmond having as one of his attorneys W. L. Crawford, a noted criminal lawyer, who was counsel for Jim Currie and is counsel for Abe Rothschild. Judge A. T. Watts was the principal attorney for the city. It was a stubborn contest, but the City Council sustained the resolution by 6 ayes to I nay, and the office of Mayor was declared vacant. Yesterday and to-day Thurmond and his counsel sued out a writ of injunction in the District Court to restrain further proceedings on the part of the Council, but were unsuccessful. Thurmond declared he would be a candidate for reflection.

MURDER CONFESSED. DENVER, Colo., Aug. 18.-Gallegh and Valdez, two Mexicans arrested at Albuquarer, N. M., a few days ago on suspicion of murder, had a preliminary hearing there to-day, and made a full confession. The name of the man murdered was S. Daprez, and it appeared he had been a sheep-owner in southern Colorado. They said they obtained \$1,200 in money, a check for \$125, several Post-Office orders, two horses and a wagon, and other effects. Of the money \$406 were found on their persons. Duprez was traveling south alone, and stopped in a tent over night. One of the Mexicans shot him while asleep, while the other stood by with an ax ready to afford assistance if necessary.

THE GOLD-BRICK SWINDLER. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 18-Char Lee, a Chinaman, is in jail for an ingenious swindle on two fellow-Mongolians. He procured a rough chunk of brass, weighing twenty-six pounds, discolored the edges with gold, and represented it as a huge lump of bullion which had been stolen and could not be disposed of in this country without great risk. The two purchased it for \$2,000, expecting to clear \$3,000 or \$4,000 by shipping it to China. Before purchasing they had a piece knocked off for assay, and Char Lee was careful that they got a doctored knob, which stood the test.

MURDEROUS HORSE-THIEVES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LEXINGTON, Ill., Aug. 18.—On Saturday thieves stole from the residence of James Finley, near Selma, and only a few miles from Lexington, a fine team of horses owned by Henry Wilson, also taking a new wagon owned by James Finley. The theft was committed while a dance was going on at committed while a dance was going on at Finley's house. It was soon discovered, and pursuit made. Wilson and James and Richard Finley overtook the thieves, two in number, and were promptly fired upon. Wilson

was shot in the left shoulder and Richard Finley in the right arm. Twenty shots were fired. The thieves escaped with their plun-der, and no clew to them has yet been dis-

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. St. PAUL, Aug. 18.—A special from Pine City, Minn., says the community was greatly shocked yesterday by the tidings of the shooting and almost instant death of Mr. S. A. Hutchinson, an old resident and former neriff of this county. His wife and son who were near him at the time of his deat who were near him at the time of his death, state that he committed suicide with a rifle, the ball passing through his body near the body near the heart. The Coroner's luquest and post-mortem examination held soon after his death developed facts, however, which would seem to indicate that suicide under the circumstances and in the manner alleged would be almost an impossibility, and that murder was done. The matter will be rigidly investigated.

HELD TO ANSWER. PITTSBURG, Aug. 18.—Irwin Luster, John Martin, Joseph Belch, Herbert Gould, Henry Reincher, and Thomas and John Merrima were arrested this evening by County-Detect ive Dressler, charged with the murder of the nknown man who was driven into the river and stoned to death for stealing a bunch of grapes from the yard of Mrs. Rivers, near Agnew Station, last Tuesday afternoon. The arrested men assert that the only stones thrown were by Mrs. Rivers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The police are reti-cent about the arrest of Elijah Alliger, the broker. Superintendent Walling says the arrest is in connection with the disappearnce of a bond of great value.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.-Elijah Alliger, an insurance broker, charged with altering a forged bond on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, was remanded at the Tombs until to-morrow morning.

A FEARFUL CRIME. Boston, Aug. 18.—A Herald dispatch from Branstable says the naked and terribly nutliated body of Mary Cassidy, age 10 years, was found in a brush heap in the The head was nearly severed from woods. The nead was nearly severed from the body, and in the child's side was a large butcher-knife. The ground about bore evi-dence of the struggles of the little girl to free herself from the villian who so fearfully as-saulted and cruelly murdered her.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 18.-Albert Krout for the past eight months prescription clerk for T. M. Biddle, one of the principal druggists, skipped last night for parts unknown. He has for a long time carried on a series of systematic peculations which will foot up about \$500. Sixty dollars' worth of cigars, perfumery, toilet goods, etc., were recovered at Krout's house, secreted in bed-clothing, rag-bag, trunks, &c.

MURDER TRIAL POSTPONED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 18.—Judge Blades last night granted a continuance in the case of the People vs. Gentry Hendrix, who is to be tried for murdering Baillee and Stove-nour. The case was taken by change of venue to Ford, and now goes over to the De-

A LARGE SHORTAGE. DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 18.-The Committee f the Board of Supervisors of Polk County report ex-Clerk Keys short \$11,495.15. Keys claims that his indebtedness is only \$3,330, Counsel has been secured by the Board to prosecute Keys' bondsmen for the first sum.

FIRES. AT EUREKA, NEV.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Owing to the destruction of the telegraph-office and lines, news regarding the conflagration at Eureka, Nev., has been delayed, during which time great interest has been manifested in this city to learn the details of the disaster. This evening dispatches came through giving further particulars and a par-tial list of the losses, from which the following is ascertained: About 10 o'clock a. m. yesterday an alarm of fire was sounded and a dense cloud of smoke was seen to issue from the rear of Mrs. Poplin's fruit and vegetable store on Main street, just south of Odd-Fellows' Hall. In two minutes several wooden buildings in the immediate vicinity were enveloped in flames. The fire seemed to make unprecedented head-way from the very start. The wind was blowing a gale from the southward, and continued to blow, as it can blow only in these mountain canons, until the flames had run their course. The fire backed up against the wind on the southward to Gold street, crossing Buel, and in turn reaching to Spring and Paul streets, its course and scope being almost identical with the great confagration of April, 1879, differing only in these particulars: It went a little further south and stopped a little short of the old mark on the north. Possibly 300 houses, many of them business establishments, were destroyed; also, some of the finest private residences in the town. A space equal to fifty acres of the heart of the town was swept. In this area only half a dozen buildings remain. The Leader office, Odd-Fellows' Hall, the theatre, International Hotel, A. M. Hillhouse's elegant residence, and the Methodist Church were among the prominent buildings destroyed. The Jackson House was gutted, but still stands. The International is meited almost level with the ground. The entire line of buildings on the west side of Main street is charred, and many of them badly damaged. The exact origin of the fire is not known. The first any one knew the fiames were far advanced in the rear of the premises already noted. When the fire had got beyond control a scene ensued which beggars all attempts at description. Hundreds of men, women, and children, panie-stricken, were fleeing in all directions for safety, some bearing with them articles of personal or household goods. Those on the lines of Spring and Paul streets scaled the rugged mountain to the eastward, while persons further down the flat sought refuge in the direction of Nob Hill. In the meantime, drays and wagons were dashing around in the numost confusion to bear valuables from the doomed district. Finally the sun went down on the stricken and exhansted people. The Scatinct roughly estimates the losses at \$750,000, covered by run their course. The fire backed up against the wind on the southward to Gold street,

bear valuables from the doomed district. Finally the sun went down on the stricken and exhausted people. The Scatinel roughly estimates the losses at \$750,000, covered by about \$150,000 insurance. The Scatinel thinks there must be suffering among the poor families, and calls for a meeting to-day to organize a relief committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—A Eureka dispatch says: A meeting of citizens organized a relief committee composed of the clergy and others, and adjourned until to-morrow. But few cases of absolute destitution are reported thus far. Several parties are clearing away the débris to rebuild. It is ascertained that fewer poor families were burned out than on the occasion of other great fires. The people are hopeful. There is in the hands of the old Relief Committee of a year ago about \$2,000. It has not been determined to call for extraneous aid, though the Committee to-morrow may ask for assistance. Ex-Congressman Wren was Chairman of to-day's meeting.

THE ST. LOUIS FIRE. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 18.—The loss by the burning of the Yaeger Mill last night is now estimated at over \$100,000. A large lot of new and valuable machinery was received at the mill yesterday, and had been hoisted to the third floor, all of which was destroyed. The mill was running thirty burrs, instead of twenty, as stated last night. The tracks in the rear of the mill belong to the Union Depot Company, instead of the Missouri Pa-cific, and the cars burned there were owned by different railroad companies. The de-struction of surrounding property and indistruction of surrounding property and individual losses will make the aggregate loss by fire and water fully \$500,000. The loss on the rink and contents is perhaps \$10,000. The artillery company that used it for exercise lost two cannon, harness, etc., and the Light Guard Cavalry, which also used the building, lost some forty saddles, sixty sets of sabres, revolvers, and accountrements.

St. Lours, Mo., Aug. 18.—John Crangle, Secretary of the Milling Company, places the loss on the mill, machinery, and contents, burned last night, at \$300,000. There were about 40,000 bushels of wheat in the mill. Twenty-eight box-cars on the tracks in the

rear of the mill were burned, some of them loaded with grain. William Weinheimer, one of the mill hands, was in the upper part of the mill when it took fire, and, being unable to escape, leaped from the fourth-story window and was fatally injured.

Fire yesterday in East St. Louis destroyed the two-story frame building 100x150 fect on Broadway, used as a planing-mill and boxfactory. Loss, \$6,000; but little insurance.

IN CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 220 at 8:35 yesterday was caused by a fire in a barn in the rear of No. 100 Thirty-fifth street, owned and occupled by the Rev. Charles K. Colver, who is absent from the city. The fire spread to several adjacent barns and sheds. Cause, supposed to have been spontaneous combustion in a load of hay recently placed in the barn. Damage, \$100. Damage, \$100.

The alarm from Box 588 at 11:55 yesterday

The alarm from Box 583 at 11:55 yesterday afternoon was caused by a fire breaking out in a bedroom at No. 240 Campbell avenue, owned and occupied by Mrs. A. C. Child. Damage to clothing, \$10. Cause, explosion of a kerosene lamp.

A still alarm to Engine No. 8 at 2 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the street lamp at the corner of Archer avenue and Nineteenth street exploding when the lamplighter went to light it. The gas-pipe leading to the burner was broken during the day, and the gas escaped under the sidewalk. The walk and the lamp-post were torn up by the force of the explosion.

A still alarm to Engine No. 4 at 5 o'clock yesterday was caused by the explosion of a gasoline lamp in a show-window at No. 253 North avenue, owned by Mr. Kraen, and occupied by William Drees. Damage, \$25.

The alarm from Box 288 at 8:45 last evening was caused by a fire in a barn in the rear of No. 119 Washington street, owned by Frank Basiey, and occupied by Joseph Oberndorf as a livery. Damage, triffing.

AT GLENDALE, O. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 18.—The fire at Glen chain Att, O., Aug. 18.—The fire at Glendale, O., last night, burned Goves' stuble, Kloeb's saloon and dwelling, John Wendell's saloon, Dennis Buckley's residence and stable, John Haher's dry-goods store, and a stable. Total loss, about \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000.

AT NEWCASTLE, ONT. NEWCASTLE, Ont., Aug. 18.—The Newcas-tle Woolen-Mills burned last night. Loss \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

STILL CAPTIVES. STILL CAPTIVES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—The two sons of Felix Campbell, of Allegheny City, who were taken prisoners in the Chillian war last spring, and were reported as suffering great privations, are still captives in Peru. Mr. Campbell has made application to Secretary Evarts, asking interference in their behalf, as subjects of the United States.

A Butiful Daughter.

"Look bere, Matida," said a Galveston lady to the colored cook, "you sleep right close to the chicken-house, and you must have heard those thieves stealing the chickens."

"Yes, ma'um; I heerd de chickens holler, and heerd de wolces ob de men."

"Why didn't you go out, then?"

"Case, ma'am, I bursting into tears], case ma'am, I knowed my ole fadder was out dar, and I wouldn't hab him knowl'se les confidence in him foah all de chickens in de world. If I had gone out dar and kotched him it would hab broke his ole heart, and he would hab made me tote de chickens home foah him besides. He done tole me de day before dat he's gwine to pull dem chickens dat night."

Disease prevented and medical bills lessened by a timely use of Malt Bitters. BUSINESS NOTICES.

The public will beware of a fraudu-lent imitation of Dobbins' Electric Soap now be-ing forced on the market by misrepresentation. It will ruin any clothes washed with it. Insist upon having Dobbins' Electric.

For constipation, billousness, indi-gestion, headache, take Arend's Vegetable Bowel Regulator. It acts like a charm. Re-sults: Pure blood, healthy complexion, clear head. Price 50 conts. Depot, northeast corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

Celebrated Dr. William H. Stokes. Baltimore, writes: "I confidently recommend to the medical profession Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef for consumption, depression, weakness, and indigestion."

Hay Fever cured by Jeffers' French

Travelers, stop at the Astor House. New York.

CUTICURA REMEDIES. **Juticura** HUMOR REMEDIES For the Radical Treatment of Blood.

Skin and Scalp Diseases, with Loss of Hair.

With Loss of Hair.

131. Cuticura Resolvent, possessing cathartic, tonic, alterative, absorbent, hepatic, cholagogue, anti-billous, detergent, diuretic, sudorific, nutritious, and sedative properties. It gathers to itself poisonous matter white floats in the blood and fluids, and carries it from the body. It purifies, cleases, strengthens, and supports the system through the most critical stage of Blood, Skin, and Scalp Humors, and Disorders of the Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs.

2. Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly for external use, arrests disease, allays inflammation, tiching, and irritation, and eats away dead skin and flesh, renders healthy ulcers, sores, and discharging wounds, heals and soothes every outward humor, and rostores and beautifies the hair. It is the best hair dressing in use, making the hair soft and glossy. It contains no grease, never becomes rancid, and is very agreeable.

3. Cuticura Medicinal Soap, for the Toilet, Bath, and Nursery, and for clensing, soothing, and healing diseased surfaces, and restoring, refreshing, and beautifying the sich, is prepared from Cuticura, is free from caustic alkalies, and perfumed with rare flower odors. Gentlemen pronounce the Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap a positive luxury.

SALT RHEUM.

SALT RHEUM.

Relpless for Eight Years—Unable to Walk—Got About on Hands and Kaces—A Wenderful Cure.

Messrs. Werks & Porter—Gentlemen: I have had a most wonderful cure of Salt Rheum; I had it on my head, face, neck, arms, and legs. I was not able to walk, only on my hands and knees, for one year. I have not been able to help myself for eight years. I tried hundreds of remedies; not one had the least effect. The doctors said my case was incupable. So my parents tried everything that came along. I saw your advertisement, and concluded to try Cuticura Remedies. The first box of Cuticura brought the Humor to the surface of my skin. It would dropoid as it came out, until now I am entirely well. All I can say is, I thank you most heartily for my oure. Any person who thinks this letter a fraud, let them write or come and see me, and find out for themselves. Yours truly,

Chicago, Ill., March 4, 1879. Chicago, Ill., March 4, 1879.

REMARKABLE CURES.

A Dragsist of Twenty Years' Experience
Says They Are the Best.

Messrs, Weeks & Porter—Gentlemen: I have
been connected with the drug business for twenty years, and have handled every blood purifier
and remedy of any consequence for the treatment of Blood, Skin, and Scalp diseases, and unbesitatingly say that no system of remedies ever
devised or compounded so completely and thoroughly endicates the diseases for which they
are intended as the Cutioura Remedies. Many
remarkable cures have come to my knowledge,
and I feel safe in warranting satisfaction if directions are followed. Respectfully,
CHAS. H. MORSE,
Proprietor Morse's Dyspensia Cure.
Holliston, Mass., Dec. 11, 1872.

LITERINE DISEASES. Dr. T. A. Smith, Brooklyn, N. T., writes that he has used the Cuticura Remedies with great satis-faction in uterine diseases, and finds them troly valuable.

CUTICURA REMEDIES Are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggista, 360 Washington-st., Hoston, 21 Frontst., Toronto, Ont., and 8 Snow Hill, London, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of Cuticurs, amall boxes, 30 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, 11: Resolvent, \$1 per bottle; Cuticura Medicinal Tollet. Soap. 25. cents per cake; Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents per cake; in bars for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

THE GREAT **WEST END** Dry Goods House,

Madison and Peoria-sts., CORDIALLY INVITES

To an examination of their ELEGANT and SPACIOUS PREMISES and IMMENSE STOCK of the latest and most desirable

Dress Fabrics, Silks, Costumes, Cloaks, Millinery, Carpets, &c.

Established where we are, upon the principle that light expenses justify small profits, we hope to prove to all interested that

"IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE."

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

SIR

It is barely possible that during the present festivities your stom-ach may give out. A very un-comfortable feeling, and a most inconvenient time. Should it fall to your lot to be in that forlorn condition, please remember that a few glasses of

MILK CHAMPAGNE

Will make you comfortable again. It is a treat for a weak stomach, and a blessing to thousands of invalids, who speak volumes on the wonderful qualities of this re-markable beverage and food. You may not need Kumyss now, but you ought to know what it is; it might be the means of saving your life or a friend's at some critical point of sickness. cau have (gratis) a "Treatise on Kumyss" at

AREND'S DRUG STORE.

NORTHEAST CORNER

Madison-st. and Fifth-av. VALLEY FORGE MINING COMPANY.

VALLEY FORGE CONSOLIDATED MINING CO.

President, Hon. HENRY BOOTH.
Treasurer, JAMES G. BAMILTON.
Vice-Presidents, J. M. EDDY, GALUSHA ANDER D. W. GALE, Secretary.

Mines Located at Bed Rock. Big Bug Mining District, Arizona

All money received too late to participate in thi
installment will be returned, it has been fully prove
that this stock is worth from \$4 to \$5 per place. The
present price of working-fund stock is \$1.50, and, will

LOST!

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THE "HUB PUNCH," POR CLUBS, HOTELS, AND FAMILIES PICNICS, YACHTS, AND EXCURSION PARTIES. It is WARRANTED to be made from the best Rum and Brandy, and is skillfully united with the pare juice of Limes, Lemons, and other choice fruits, and the finest quality of granulated sugar. It is the

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STATE LINE To Glascow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London derry, from N.Y. every Thursday. First Cabin, a to Ma, according to accommodation. Second Cabin Ski. Steerage Bis. Broadway, N. T., and 16 Handoiph et. Chies JOHN BLEGEN, Wostern Manager

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS BOLIVIA, Aug. 21. 6 am | DEVONIA, Sept. 2.5 pm CIRCASSIA, Aug. 28. inam | ANCHORIA, Sept. II, Mam These steamers do not serve cattle, these These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep, or pigs
New York to London direct.

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Cabins, 56 to 361. Excursion Tickets at radical rates.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 56 Washington -CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Salling twice a week to and from British Per-age Tickeu from Liverpool. Queenstown, C sublin, Belfast, and Londonderry at lower Commany's Office, corner Clark and Rando Blosgo. Darks for ki, and upwards, as lower P. H. DU VERNET, den'l Western.

THE TEMPLARS.

Continued from the Third Page

Md., followed, with William E. Smith, leader. They came here with Baltimore Commandery, No. 2, of Baltimore. They, too, enlivened the corner of Dearborn and Madisor, streets with their melodious strains. Every piece of music was received with applause by the large crowd present.

The New Philadelphia Fife and Drum Corps, J. C. Jarvis, Drum-Major, with Steubenville (O.) Commandery, No. 11, also honored this office with a call, and a specimen of fife and drum music and bugling. The drum corps is undoubtedly one of the most proficient in the country, and shows excellent corps is und the country, and shows excellent Their efforts received liberal ap-

The Ringgold Band, of Reading, Pa., with twenty-one pieces, also visited The Tribune Building last night, at the recuest of Reading Commandery, No. 42, the largest Commandery east of the Alleghenies attending the Conclave.

CALIFORNIA COMMANDERY, NO. 1, of San Francisco, yesterday passed the following resolutions, in appreciation of the courtesy extended them by the managers of the San Francisco Chronicle, who have, through their Chicago representative, sent copies of their paper to the headquarters of the various Commanderies daily:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Commandery be and are hereby tendered to the San Francisco Chronicle for the kindness they have shown to us in furnishing to our camp copies of the San Francisco Chronicle daily.

San Francisco Chronicle daily.

The resolutions were drawn up by Sir Knight Harney, of San Francisco, and signed by the following representative Sir Knights of the Pacific Slope, who were appointed as the Committee: H. H. Blake, Col. William Harney, William F. Garrett, Thomas J. Knipe, and John H. Hunt, of California; John Muldrick and Andrew Roberts, of Oregon; and Charles Forman, of Nevada. Previous to and following the adoption of the resolutions, a regular Pacific Slope jollification was had, in which the Sir Knights and their friends joined in a friendly reunion, wherein the native wines of the slope were drank with great regularity. with great regularity.

oriental commander system and receptions. The feature of this part of the festival week was the reception given by Oriental Commandery, No. 12, of Cleveland. Their headquarters in the ladies' parlor was beautifully decorated with flowers and garlands wreathed from the crystal chandeliers, while on the mantel was a magnificent floral pillow with the word "welcome." At the north end of the parlors were fruits and lemonade, while the famous Commandery kept open house in their customary elegant and recherché style. The parlors were crowded with ladies, and a number of Commanderies visited the rooms in full dress, headed by their bands. A male quartet and several solos were judiciously sandwiched between the selections from the brusses and reeds. The rooms were thronged throughout the evening, and the members of Oriental did themselves proud in delicate attentions to their guests. The Grand Commandery of Ohio and Grand Master Huribut visited the rooms among many others. The Oriental comprises representatives of the best society of Cleveland, and, while they succeeded in receiving in the best of style and the best people. ORIENTAL COMMANDERY.

PERSONAL . J. Ross Robertson, proprietor of the Even-ing Telegram, Toronto, Can., is at the

The Hon. L. Jeff Sprengle, of Ashland, O., editor of the Ashland (O.) Times for twenty-five years, is the guest of Isaac P. Coates, Esq., No. 2505 Michigan avenue. Mr. Sprengle is in attendance on the Conclave.

Sir Knight Louis Harkman, of New Albany Commandery, No. 5, Indiana, while leaving a car at the corner of Wabash avenue and Harrison street, the car being in motion, was thrown down very violently, coming in contact with a wagon loaded with brick. He was carried to his quarters, and recovered from the concession, under the recovered from the concussion under careful management of Sir Knight Cann of the same Commandery.

John Buckley, mechanical foreman of the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, located at Trenton, Mo., and family, and Andrew Buckley, from Lexington, Ky., brothers of J. E. and Daniel Buckley, of this city, are here on a visit to their aged parents and their brothers and sisters during the Conclave,—the first time the family have been together in fifteen years.

DEATH CLAIMS HIM. Sir Knight George Firth, of Jacob's Com-Sir Knight George Firth, of Jacob's Commandery, No. 10, of Coldwater, Mich., died at Burke's Hotel Thesday evening. He reached the city Monday night, and shortly after his arrival was taken sick with dysentery, and, despite medical attention, grew worse and died as stated. The body was taken to the residence of Dr. Hahn, No. 50 South Carpenter street, and escorted thence to the Lake Shore depot, by a detail from Apollo, No. 1, last evening, quite a number of the members of Jacob's, No. 1, going with the remains to Coldwater, where they will be buried. The deceased was 65 years of age, and a member of the firm of Brown, Brainard & Co., cabinet-makers. He leaves a wife and two children, both married.

THE OLDEST COMMANDERY.

To the Editor of The Oheago Pribuna.

WASHINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 1, HARTFORD, CONN., CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The Tuesday's edition of THE THIBUNE asserts that
St. John's Commandery, of Providence, R.
I., puts forth the claim to be the oldest
Commandery of Knights Templar in the
United States, and that records show nothing
to refute; when the facts are that Washington Commandery, No. 1, of Hartford, Conn.,
now quartered at the Palmer House, have
documents to prove to the contrary which
have been acknowledged by officers of St.
Joim's to ante-date any matter of record its

THE OLDEST COMMANDERY.

have been acknowledged by officers of St. Joim's to ante-date any matter of record its organization could produce.

Washington Commandery originally received its authority from London, and printed and written records prove conclusively that it existed as an organized body as far back as July, 1796, since which its records are continuous, and it has held its meetings at regular stated intervals aver since. The are continuous, and it has held its meetings at regular stated intervals ever since. The charter which was issued by the Grand Encharter which was issued by the Grand Enchangment of the United States and signed by Thomas Smith Webb, who was at that time the Grand Master, acknowledges the London charter as lawful authority, and establishes the date of issue to be Sept. 5, 1803, and the written records extend as far back as June 9, 1801, proving it to be the oldest chartered body of Knights Templar in the United States which has held its meetings at regular intervals, without interruption and continuously. The charter and records are with the Commandery at the Palmer-House, and can be seen by any one who has the curiosity to do so.

J. K. WHEELER, Recorder and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

The bundle of the Sir Knight who was nurt on the street-car yesterday is in the ands of street-car conductor No. 372, Inlana avenue line.

Ald. Hildreth, Charley Herrick, George Eberhardt, Billy McNeil, and Herman Meyer were among the notables who wit-nessed the drill yesterday.

Sir Knight S. S. Sanders, of Jacob's, No. 10, Coldwater, Mich., and James E. Bradley, a member of the band which accompanied them, were overcome by the heat while marching Tuesday, and were in bed yesterday, though it is believed they will recover. The leader of the Louisville band is what is known as a "chronic kicker." He declared his intention of going home, and said he would not play with the Commandery last night, as he was tired out. The Louisville Knights made him think better of it, however.

Sir Knight E. B. Myers, Vice-Chairman of the Competitive Drill Committee, did the honors of the Committee's tent yesterday in a Knightly manner. He dispensed the lem-nnade frappé with a lavish hand, and saved he life of Sir Knight Joseph Dixon, when hat gentleman was prostrated by the heat, y applying a cake of ice to his head,—at must Sir Joseph says so.

A very attractive place last evening was the immense store of O. R. Keith & Co., dealers in millinery goods at the corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street. The main floor was lighted by electricity, and the fancy goods exhibited to all who wished to see them. Thousands of visitors availed themselves of the privilege, and they were astonished at the beauty and profuseness of the articles displayed.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CONCERTS.

SMALL AUDIENCES, BUT GOOD MUSIC. Evidently neither Templars nor the gen-ral crowd were of a musical turn last night. The heat, the music in the streets, and the

three concert halls, where the Cincinnati Orchestra, at McCormick's, the Milwaukee Orchestra at Farwell, and the Chicago Orchester at the Central Music Hall, under the three conductors, Brand, Bach, and Balatka, performed the programs which have already been printed in THE TRIBUNE.

At McCormick's Hall the audience was a very small one, and more's the pity, since such excellent playing as the Cincinnati Orchestra gave us has rarely been heard in Orchestra gave us has rarely been heard in this city. Its tone was rich, smooth, and re-fined, and the general effect showed not only the results of Mr. Thomas' old-time drill with the men, but also the more recent work of Mr. Brand, who is following closely in Mr.
Thomas' footsteps, and proving himself a
worthy successor. Their program numbers
were admirably selected by way of variety
and interest, and one of the most charming of them was the "Czardas" set by Brahms, which was delightfully played. It is to be hoped this fine organization may be heard here under more favorable auspices, and at a time when an audience can be had, and also at a time when such excellent players as these have not been dragged all over the city to play until they are nearly exhausted. The

these have not been dragged all over the city to play until they are nearly exhausted. The vocal assistance announced in the program was Mrs. Louis Falk, Miss Helene Balatka, and a selected male quartet, Messrs. Knorr, Wheeler, McWade, and Noble.

At Farweil Hall the audience was still smaller than at McCormick's, and the heat was too intense for anything like comfort, much less enjoyment. Bach's Milwaukee Orchestra was the feature here, but the heat evidently affected them as well as the audience, and they played as if fatigued, certainly not doing themselves the credit they deserve, for they are well known as good players. Their part of the program was short, including the "Euryanthe Overture," Vieuxtemps' "Fantasle Caprici," Bach's "Festival Overture," and the "Marche Célèbre," from Lachner's Suite, No. 1. The rest of the program was filled out by Mrs. Falk, Mrs. Davis, and the Chicago Quartet. The singers here, as well as in the other concerts, are too well known to need special notice, nor were their surroundings such as to justify close criticism. The Central Music-Hall was better filled than the other two, owing to the new attraction of the building for strangers, but even here the audience was very small. The orchestra played the Weber Jubilee Overture, Strauss' Pizziccato Polka, the Andante from Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, and Meyerbeer's "Schiller March," and the vocal assistance was Miss Balatka, Mrs. Davis, and the Apollo male quartet.

Those who were in attendance at the concerts—and they were entirely strangers, except at McCormick's, where some of our mu-

sical people turned out in spite of the heat the hear the Cincinnati Orchestra—appeared to be delighted, and encores were frequent, but they would hardly pass muster as first-clast encores but rather as impropulation and are concerts, but rather as impromptu and cred itable popular entertainments THE THEATRES.

certs-and they were entirely strangers, except at McCormick's, where some of our mu-

SMALL HOUSES AND SURPRISED TICKET-HOLDERS. To the general public the doors of Mc Vicker's, Haverly's, and Hooley's Theatre were closed last night. The performances at those places were given for the amusement of the Knights Templar. It is understood that the managers of Hooley's and Haverly's Theatres received from the Templar Committees the sum of \$500 each, the former by the operation losing not less than \$700 and the latter not less than \$900, judging from the receipts of the previous nights of the week.

Mr. McVicker refuses to say whether or not he received a similar sum, although it has

been said that he donated his house and Manager J. M. Hill gave the services of his Owing to the inefficient arrangements of the Committee having in charge the distribu-tion of tickets this theatrical feature of the Knights Templar festivities turned out a partial failure. The tickets for the evening partial failure. The tickets for the evening performances were sent by the various managers to the Committee in charge, which committee indiscriminately handed them in blocks to the heads of the different. Commanderies, who then distributed them to anybody and everybody irrespective of their desire to attend the performances. The result of this was that speculation was started, and ticket-peddlers were plentifully scattered around the

dlers were plentifully scattered around the HAWKING RESERVED SEATS.

sponsion to this speculation in free admission tickets.

It was expected that every house would have been crowded, but the auditoriums of the three leading theatres were not half-filled, and the greatest confusion arose in seating those who did come. The lack of method in allotting the seats caused this. Parties of three and four presented themselves and found by reference to their tickets that they were divided—some of them being in the balcony, others in the parquet. A gentleman and his wife would present themselves at McVicker's, and upon reference to their tickets it would be found that one of them granted admission to the Madison street house and sion tickets. admission to the Madison street house and the other to McCormick Hall. At McVick-er's the ushers tried hard to bring order out of chaos. Mr. Cregier endeavored to take charge of the situation, and after a good deal of worry and excitement the people—many of them not Templars—obtained seats to their liking, and the play went on.

THE FIREWORKS.

A BRILLIANT DISPLAY. Suddenly all the steam-whistles in the harbor set up one mighty screech, piercing and prolonged, and at 10 minutes past 11 o'clock the pyrotechnic display opened with a gorgeous illumination, effected by the simultaneous ignition of a large number of lime and calcium lights, and of a quantity of blue and red fire. The delicate tints of the artificial lights contrasted pleasingly with the glare of the fire which lit up the enormous crowd on the background and suggested pandemonium to the spectators, their "dark faces pale against that rosy flame" standing out in ghastly re-lief against the shadowy back-ground. The illumination lasted several minutes, and as the fires and lights began to fade away a fountain of rockets rushed into the air, breaking as they reached the summit of their multitudinous flight into a shower of rubies, pearls, emeralds, amber, and diamonds which sank earthward grace fully, suddenly changing, when half its downward career had been accomplished, into a flight of serpents. The attention was then suddenly arrested by a crackling sound which marked the ignition of the first of the set pyrotechnic pieces. These had been built upon siender wooden frame works at the foot of Harrison street, whose gaunt and unshapely appearance gave no promise of the beauty which they were to unfolu when the maric touch of the man who "let them off" was to start them into a life of too brief brilliancy. The opening piece was that in which the city extended it welcome to its Knightly visitors, and when the people read in letters of amber, inclosed in a framework of gold and emerald twenty feet in length by sixteen feet in hight, the words "Welcome Knights of the World," they indorsed the sentiment with a cheer from 100,000 throats. The tugboats had signified their pleasure when the illumination introduced the freworks, but when the set-piece reached its climax of splendor everything affoat which possessed a steam-whistle suddenly arrested by a crackling sound

to their fullest extent, and such a Babel of metallic melody as this produced was never before heard in the harbor. Of a sudden, however, the glorious colors of the piece faded away, and in a moment only the framework was left of it all, and the spectators were left to regret that fireworks, like all other things earthly and evanescent, "shall dissolve, and, like the unsubstantial fabric of a dream, leave not a wrack behind." Darkness reigned but for a moment, however. Up into the air a bright and revolving flame shot in a rapid and perpendicular flight. As it reached its summit the flame burst into a thousand fragments, and as a dull red cloud floated off in the upper air, a sharp report rang out. Then flew EXERCISED ITS VOCAL POWERS and as a duil red cloud floated off in the upper air, a sharp report rang out. Then flew another and another, the bombardment of the sky lasting for a minute, when the bombs, whose attractions were purely vocal in their nature, were succeded by others, which, when they had attained their full flight, broke into showers of varicolored stars, which sailed along until they faded away in the distance. Then was let loose a den of fiery serpents which flew up into the air with a mad, wild rush, whirled about hither and thither, squirming, bursting, doubling, and snanping, and subsided into a quietly van-

ishing mass of molten gold as suddenly as they had sprung into their short-lived but very lively career. The delight which this beautiful sight occasioned had not passed away before a mine of sky-rockets was sprung, and up into the air, widening as they fiew, until haif the heavens seemed ablaze with darting fires,—a hundred streams of fiame couplined in a scene of indescribably dazzling splendor. As they attained their full hight they burst, each rocket sending forth a galaxy of stars of all imaginable colors. At this sight the multitude could not restrain its admiration, and a universal "O-o-o-b-l" arose, first of all from the vicinity of the fire-works platform, from which it was taken up north, south, and west on the land, and away in the east from the lake until the appreciative chorus sounded like the mutterings of a distant storm among the mountains. And thus it was kept up for an hour. Then set pieces monster rockets, which liberated balloons of fire which floated away from the main river of flame, and changed color half-a-dozen times before they went out into darkness.

THE OTHER SET PIECES

before they went out into darkness.

THE OTHER SET PIECES

consisted of the coats-of-arms of the three Chicago Commanderies, each twenty-five feet wide and thirty feet long, in red, white, and amber; the Seal of the State of Illinois of similar dimensions; a Knight on Horseback, twelve feet square; and, lastly, the Seal of the United States Grand Commandery, a grand piece of circular form, forty feet in diameter, with sixty clearly legiple letters, and in the centre a spirited reproduction of a mounted Sir Knight. These masterpieces of the pyrotechnic art, plentifully interspersed with rockets, singly and in showers, saucissons, fanfaronades, maroons, shells loaded with many-hued sidereal splendors, were received with rare favor by the spectators, and as each was revealed by the passing away of the preliminary cloud of smoke incident to their ignition the throats of the people and the whistles of the tugs, propellers and steam-barges combined in repeated and rapturous acknowledgments of pleasure produced. At last the final firework had passed away, and with one accord the fieet on the harbor began to depart for home. The Bret Harte followed the example and, after a pleasant sail along the moonlit waters, which was enlivened with more music, she landed her passengers, who went to their homes delighted at the manifold pleasures they had enjoyed during the evening. THE OTHER SET PIECES enjoyed during the evening.

THE CROWD. SPECTATORS BY THE THOUSAND. It was, without exception, the greatest crowd of people Chicago ever saw together. Imagine a line of humanity one mile long and eighty feet wide, reaching at intervals over 200 feet, and that was the mass of sweltering people who stood over three hours to

see "the great surprise."

It was an orderly, patient, and good-natured crowd. It extended from the north as far as Washington street, and south as far as Harmon court. It was packed along Michigan avenue in a dense, seething mass, wedged in among which were vehicles of every kind and known description, also crowded with people. They commenced to gather as early as 7 o'clock, and the display itself did not commence until six minutes past 11 o'clock precisely, and they stood it patiently for those four long and weary hours. The house-tops all had their quotas. From every window peered faces, and from the windows of the Beaurivage and the Gardner House there was an immense number of lookers-on. An army massed for battle, ready to advance, would have been but a fraction in that crowd, It was a number beyond the estimation of any man. A survey of the scene caused one to marvel, and think deep to find out where so many human beings so suddenly sprang. Far back on Adams, Van Buren, and Jackson streets that crowd stood and waited. On Van Buren street it was densely nacked clear on to street it was densely packed clear on to Wabash avenue. And there were so many little children in that crowd that it is a wonder that none were trampled to death. And what a harvest for necknockets! The crowd naturally supped pickpockets! The crowd naturally surged to and fro, and now and then a cry went up thut a WATCH OR A POCKETROOK

watch or a pocketbook had been taken from some unlucky wight. The seene was one of beauty and interest. There could not have been less than 150,000 in that mass of people. It may sound large, but the line was long, wide, and very dense. The moon hid herself under gray and threatening clouds, and the calcium lights threw a weird and unsteady light, with that shadowy, web-like ray which obscured as well as managed to show the faces of the people. The Chicago scared as well as managed to show the faces of the people. The Chicago Homeopathic Medical College furnished refuge for upwards of a hundred and fifty people, who were mostly on the roof. The stands to view the procession which had been erected opposit the camp were occupied by thousands who stands to view the procession which had been erected opposit the camp were occupied by thousands who had paid a dollar each for a seat, and the speculator was correspondingly happy. One of the residences opposit the camp, just south of Van Buren street, was tastefully illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and throughout the entire festivities it has shown a decoration and enterprise not excelled by any private dwelling in the city. illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and throughout the entire festivities it has shown a decoration and enterprise not excelled by any private dwelling in the city.

And that crowd kept waiting and waiting, and it gathered strength the more and more. An attempt was made to keep a clear path from Van Buren street to the main entrance to Camp Molai, but it was of no avail, the crowd thickened and only became more dense. There were guards of militia, police, and civilians. The crowd chaffed them now and then, and the poor volunteer militiaman found a hard row to hoe; to find ground room to march upon his own beat. The crowd by 10 o'clock became a little impatient at Van Buren street, and thought that something ought to be done for their amusement. It was announced that the concert by 150 musicians, under the lead of Hans Balatka, would commence at 10 o'clock, but Hans was conspicuous only by his absence, and he hadn't turned up up to the present writing, at 2 o'clock this morning. The camp itself presented a pretty sight, and the calcium lights gave it a kaleidoscopic effect. There were thousands of ladies there, scattered among the tents and paths, and not less than 15,000 people could have been in the camp inclosure. The railroad track outside of the camp, and along the lake shore, were crowded with people also. At twenty minutes past 10 o'clock, a Trapunce the camp were promenating hundreds of Knights and their friends. Upon the lake there floated the illuminated craft. The moon was hidden behind a bank of clouds, and the artificial lights showed the calm and placid surface of the waters in the harbor. A band, with torches, was playing at the time before the Asylum Building, and three or four were screnading through the camp. The crowd upon the outside on Michigan avenue, was the innocent cause. The poor militiamen were "guyed" without mercy, but they stood it fairly well.

There was a slight exhibition of fisticuffs in the crowd, but no one was scriously hurt.

mocent cause. The poor militiamen were "guyed" without mercy, but they stood it fairly well.

There was a slight exhibition of fisticuffs in the crowd, but no one was seriously hurt. In the erush which ensued at least six persons lost their watches. It was now about 11 o'clock, and a faint bugle-call was heard in the camp, but still there was no band in sight to play on the arch stand. The crowd grew impatient, and commenced to thin out somewhat, but there were still tens of thousands of people left. At six minutes past 11 o'clock a rocket went up, and the crowd cheered. The tug whistles again indulged in unseemly noise, and a faint reflection of green, amber, and red showed that the Bengal lights were being burned, but they didn't light up the camp, as promised, by any means. A few minutes later Bach's Band of 90 pieces came upon the stand, followed shortly afterwards by the Cincinnati Band, and they played alternately. Hans Balatka had carried off Bach's band music, and hence the program was dispensed with. The Milwaukee and Cincinnati musicians were very angry.

Outside of the fantaronades of the larger class, and the floating balls of fire and rockets, few of the other fireworks could be seen by the people on the street. The moon herself gave the prettiest display behind a deuse mass of black clouds, from the centre of which she suddenly emerged and lustrously illumined the whole scene with her pale light. The large pieces were cheered, and looked very pretty; but their sameness of colors made them monotonous to a great many. The display as seen from the stand was an exceedingly pretty one, but it could not, at most, have cost-over \$1,200 or \$1,500, and it was not right to lead people to expect to see a \$20,000 display, which would have rivaled anything heretofore shown at any one place at any one time in this country. To have filled such a contract

would have required several months, but, as it is, it was a fairly respectable display.

A TRIBUNE reporter called on Mr. Charles Morris, 119 Michigan avenue, yesterday afternoon, to get from him a detailed description of what was to be

"THE SURPRISE OF THE TRIENNIAL,"

"THE SURPRISE OF THE TRIENNIAL,"
which it was claimed by a morning paper
would cost \$20,000.

"You have the whole thing in your paper," said the gentleman as soon as the reporter made himself known. "You fellows
gave the whole thing away."

"The reporter protested his innocence.

"It don't make any difference," said the
angry man, "you are one of the crowd,
and know all about it. The Committee enjoined the strictest kind of secrecy on me,
and here you fellows give the whole
thing away, and say that \$20,000
worth of fireworks are going to
be displayed. That's all good enough,
but there can be a great deal of fireworks
burned for that money. Look at Philadelphia. She burned \$10,000 worth, and it took
her over two hours to do it. But I've
nothing to say, only I expect the people will
be disappointed. You ought to get some
where near the truth."

By this time the angry Morris was pacified.
He saw that he had erred in getting angry.

be disappointed. You ought to get somewhere near the truth."

By this time the angry Morris was pacified. He saw that he had erred in getting angry. He went on to describe the fireworks in detail, and said, "I was limited by the Committee to Masonic colors in the display, and they will look queer as a display. I am limited to red, amber, and black as a background, and I was only given the contract two weeks ago, and to talk about \$20,000 is nonsense." In justice to Mr. Morris these facts are stated. He insisted that the reporter should say "several thousand dollars." and specify no amount as to the cost. The reporter asked if \$2,000 was out of the way. Mr. Morris said that several thousand would cover the amount. For \$20,000 he could give an inmense display. This one would take place at 11 o'clock, and would be over in an hour. He wanted the papers not to give him too much abuse if the thing did not come up to expectation, because he was limited to very peculiar colors for a pyrotechnic display.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The attention of Apollo and visiting Sir Knights is called to the following: Attention, Sir Knights of Apollo Commandery.

You will rendezvous at the camp at noon today (Thursday) in fatigue dress for special duty.

NORMAN T. GASSETTE,

Attention, Templar Guests.—Commanderies who desire to do so can take away from Chicago such pro rata of the decorations used in the Exposition Building, or elsewhere, by the Triennial Committee, by applying to H. H. Pond, Chairman of the Decoration Committee.

THE TRIENNIAL COMMITTEE,
By NORMAN T. GASETTE, Chairman.
GEORGE M. MOULTON, Secretary.

EVENING PLEASURES.

THE MERRY COACHING CLUB. Among the numerous pleasant boating parties organized to see the brilliant pyro echnic display from the placid bosom of the lake none experienced a fuller round of enjoyment than that made up of the Tally-Ho Coaching Club and its guests. The manage-ment of the affair was intrusted to Col. Thomas H. Keefe, and it goes without saying that the expedition, down to its smallest details, was a perfect success. The motive power furnished for the occasion was the Bret Harte, which along about halfpast 9 o'clock steamed down the lake shore to the pier at the foot of Twenty-ninth street, where it took on board its merry crowd of expectant sight-seers. The Coaching Club was represented by Miss Lydia Green, its President; Miss Fanny Brown, Miss Maude Armstrong, and Miss Emma Powell, its Vice-Presidents: Miss Clara Squiers, its Recording Secretary; Miss Julia Pulsifer, its Corresponding Secretary; Miss Jennie Owens, its Treasurer; Col. Keefe, its Bugier; Mr. Thomas Gray, its Coachman; and by the following-named members: Miss Lilian Powell, Mrs. M. F. Terwilliger, Miss Carrie Green, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert George, Mr. and Mrs. John Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Chance, Miss Hubbard, George Payson, Miss Marshal Payson, George B. Booth, Robert Howard, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Squiers, Judson Cole, Percy L. Shuman, and Messrs. Meeker and Bowman. The guests of the occasion were Miss Carrie Giffford, the Misses Lizzle and Emity Stiles, Mr. and Miss Luce, Mr. and Mrs. John Patton, Will Patton, Mrs. J. K. Russell and Mr. and Mrs. Nowell of Milwaukee, E. S. West of Rockford, L. J. West, John Marshall, Orville T. Bright, Miss Bright, Mrs. Remington, and Miss Ella Reming Secretary: Miss Julia Pulsifer, its Cor-Bright, Mrs. Remington, and Miss Ella Re Bright, Mrs. Remington, and Miss Ella Remington of Grand Rapids, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hotchkin, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Kingman, the Misses Ella and Julia Munger, Mrs. Harley Green, Miss Boyington, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Green, the Misses Bowman, and Messrs. Bartelle and Bartlett. Of the gentlemen in the party Sir Knights C. S. Squiers, C. M. Hotchkin, and Charles Smith represented Apollo Commandery, and Sir Knight W. A. Nowell, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin Commandery No. 1. The staunch little boat pulled out from the pier and steamed slowly up the lake. There was yet an abundance of time, and a favorable opportunity presented itself for

LIGHTING UP THE CHINESE-LANTERNS suspended from the sides of the boat. The result from the craft itself was beautiful enough, and must have been more so from a distance. The hitherto pale moon—pale from the obscurity of the cloud masses through which her mild beams had sought from the obscurity of the cloud masses through which her mild beams had sought with only partial success to struggle—now lit up the scene below till the waters glistened with a silvery sheen and the dim forms of the crowds on the shore began to be faintly outlined from the shadows in which they moved. The tented city on the Lake-Front loomed up sharply to the left. Those much talked-of gondolas, looking very much like black, lazy alligators, decorated with the traditional red lights and propelled by counterfeit Venetian gondoliers, who worked lustily at the queer-shaped paddles, passed lazily by, while the sound of the viol and the guitar broke on the sultry night air. A hundred water craft of all descriptions—from the big propeller down to the little but powerful tug and the insignificant "dug-out"—sat the water, massed together like some mighty fleet. Three or four huge barges, black and ugly enough of themselves by daylight, were decorated with Chinese lanterns, and took on a temporary beauty which no one would ever expect them capable of assuming, even under the most advantageous circumstances. Every craft was crowded with eager, sight-seeing humanity,—crowded down to the very edges, until in some cases their bows were scarcely out of water. The boat landed a moment at the foot of Van Buren street to take on Sir Knights B. F. Tilden, E. C. Hale, and C. C. Phillips, who, with Sir Knight Charles Smith, form the Oriental Club. As the boat again shot out into the lake, the singers made the air melodious with their music, and at frequent intervals during the subsequent display charmed the ears of their hearers with further samples of their vocal quality.

AFTER MIDNIGHT.

TRYING TO GET HOME.

The philosopher whom nothing disturbs, not even a Presidential convention, a grand Templar march, nor a mammoth exhibition of fire works, as he walked out upon the chief business thoroughfares during the early morning hours, said with Puck, What fools these mortals be!" State street, Madison, Clark, Randolph, and all the adjacent streets were thickly lined with tired, very tired, humanity.

Late in the evening the Mecca to which all faces turned was the fireworks exhibition, and as this did not conclude until a few minutes after midnight, the hour when street-car travel almost ceases, the homeward course for many thousands of people was a most painfully-slow and aggravating sort of

Untortunately no arrangements had bee Untortunately no arrangements had been been made by the street railway officials to accommodate the great throng which offered their patronage when the exhibition at Camp de Molai was concluded. In every block hundreds of men, women, and children, thoroughly fagged out by standing for hours upon the Lake-Front, sank down to seats upon the Lake-Front, sank down to seats upon the curb-stones to await the coming of an uncrowded street-car, Not a few fell back stupid with sleep, and laid snoring where they had sat down.

The cunning ones walked out to meet the inward-bound street-cars, and long before the cars reached the turn-tables and switches on State and Madison streets they were literally covered with human beings. The mortals on the curb-stones were so disgusted that they could not contain, the thoughts which arose within them.

Men grew profane, and ladies gave vent to expressions which at once betrayed that

their culture forbade their tongues to fully express their innermost thoughts. A 2 o'clock thousands still remained in the heart of the city. The prospect for getting home

of the city. The prospect for getting home was as poor as ever.

A few, very few, extra cars were running, and it became necessary for many to walk home. Hackmen made their own rates, and the extortionate demands they made were things to be remembered by those who patronized them. Express-wagons and light business-wagons were in great demand also. Even at 3 o'clock the streets were still thronged with people waiting for some mode of conveyance to take them to their distant homes in the North, West, and South Divisions. The street-cars were still packed to overflowing, and people for the time being resembled bees when, after swarming, they have selected the object which most attracts them, and cling to it layer upon layer deep. er upon layer deep.

STATE OF TRADE.

The "Public's" Comparative Statement of Exchanges for the Second Week in August. Species, Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

The Public says: The exchanges for the and week of August are surprising only in the smallness of the transactions in this city. Not for a long time have the exchanges here been so small as they were last week, and allowance for the difference in activity of stock speculation accounts for not more than \$50,000,000 of the exchanges, leaving New York little more than on a level with its transactions for the correspon week last year, while nearly every other city reports an important increase. Outside of New York the aggregate is larger by 20.7 per cent than it was for the corresponding week last year, every city except San Francisco showing in the increase. It must be admitted that no adequate explanation of this remarkable decrease at New York has yet been found, and it may prove that there has been some error in the returns. The reports from other citles are generally satisfactory, though a little less gratifying than usual. The following shows the amount of exchanges at San Francisco for the week ending Aug. 7, and all other cities for the week ending Aug. 14, with comparisons;

Per ci ..\$551,923,441 New York. 58,477,792 30,150,731 28,283,122 14,151,523 12,079,306 Boston.... Philadeiphia.... Chicago..... hicago . St. Louis. 12,079,305 11,994,900 9,388,341 5,135,628 4,789,562 4,480,594 4,192,783 3,520,200 1,615,500 1,525,484 1,351,871 856,210 400,534 261,731 San Francisco. Louisville, Pittsburg. filwaukee ansas City Cleveland. Syracuse.....

Total..... \$753,564,192 Outside N. Y.... 201,640,751 \$772,119,232 167,106,280 20.7 Putting aside the inexplicable return from Putting aside the inexplicable return from this city, the other reports show a continuance of healthy business. All the larger cities gain exchanges more than the average advance in prices since August last, and at some of the minor and especially the manufacturing cities the gain is very large. New Orleans, however, gains the more because its business last year was partially interrupted by the fever, while the loss at San Francisco is due to causes of a permanent Francisco is due to causes of a permanent character, now well understood. At Lowell, especially, the transactions are remarkably large, and in no city except Syracuse, San Francisco, and New York does there appear to have been a smaller business, measured in quantities, than was done one year ago. Under the circumstances, it is impossible to accept return of exchanges here as an indi-cation of a real change in the volume of other than specialities business though no other than speculative business, though no explanation of it has yet been found.

CYCLONE.

A Lively One Devastates a Portion of

Dakota.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 18.—Specials from Fargo, D. T., have accounts of a terrible tornado that swept across the southern part of Cass County, making a away buildings, crops, and farming machinery, and killing and injuring several persons. The names of the persons who were reported killed are not received, but two men were badly hurt. John Lynch and a man named Lane were brought down here to-night. Thousands of bushels of grain were destroyed. The following is the latest received:

A waterspout last night struck on the farm of William Weaver, eight miles south of Casselton, and spread a mile in width, destroying 4,000 bushels of oats and 2,000 bushels of wheat, demolishing a new dwelling nearly completed carrying off a seperator and damaging other farm property. Mr. and Mrs. Medway, near neighbors, were somewhat injured, and Mr. Brown seriously hurt, The cyclone traveled east, and after skipping some six miles, struck the farm of Mr. Lowell, south of Mapleton, destroying the dwelling and granary, injuring a farm-hand in the employ of Mr. Densmore, of Stillwater. Mr. Zimmerman, near by, lost house, barn, granary, and separator which had been gotten to thrash 120 acres of wheat. A. S. Woodruff's house on the Sheyenne was blown down, and an inmate injured, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff fortunately coming to the city last evening. Numerous claim shanties in the line of the storm were demolished. A waterspout last night struck on the farm shanties in the line of the storm were demolished.

Six miles north of Fargo a hallstorm prevailed at 1 o'clock this morning, extending east to Glyndon, where the glass in several passenger coaches were broken.

The damage to the crops is serious, but special information secured at the Daily Argus office confines it to a narrow strip of ten miles long.

ADELAIDE NEILSON.

An Interview with Her Attending Physician. Special Cable.

Paris, Aug. 18.—The remains of Miss Neilson have left the Morgue, and are now on their way to England. There is no doubt whatever that she died of dropsy of the heart. Both the doctors who attended her agree on this point. The strange suspicion of Dr. Panuel, who was called in to attend the deceased, appears to have been perfectly gratuitous. Great indignation is felt at his action in the matter. I have had an interesting conversation with Dr. Monnier to-night on the subject. He says: "When I was first called in, at about 4 o'clock on Satur-day atternoon, I found Miss Neilson's day atternoon, I found Miss Neilson's whole system thoroughly upset; no pulse was perceptible. There was great internal irritation and a stifling sensation in the chest. I applied hot bricks and poultices, and gave her an infusion of tillene containing a few drops of laudanum. She rallied for a short time, and was taken ill again with cold perspiration and syncope."

Dr. Monnier is led to believe, from certain symptoms, that a mental trouble was connected with her illness. He asked the patient if there was anything on her mind. She replied, "Yes." While Dr. Monnier was attending her a bat flew into her room through the open window. Miss Neilson was much alarmed. "Look at that great bird flying about me," she exclaimed, in a terrified tone. The intruder was not got rid of without difficulty. After Dr. Monnier's departure, Dr. Gantillon was summoned. He approved his confrere's treatment, but ordered coloquinte pills besides. Miss Neilson's end was calm, but she suffered terribly for hours before it.

A SANGUINARY ENCOUNTER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. St. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 18.—A bloody affray occurred in the St. Paul House, a cheap notel here, to-night, in which the throat of James Koesey was cut from ear to ear by Michael J. O'Brien. O'Brien had been on a prolonged spree at this house, and was ordered to leave to-day. He preoccurred in the St. Paul House, a cheap hopared to do so, and Koesey, the porter, was assisting him. Suddenly. O'Brien came up behind Koesey and drew a razor across his throat. Koesey turned upon him, and a terrible struggle followed,

both men being bathed in bleod, which spouted all over the room from the wound. Help came, and O'Brien was finally overpowered, after being much beaten and brulsed. He is now in custody. Koesey may recover, though his wound is a fearful one.

LOCAL CRIME.

THE OLD STORY. F. W. Allen, a young man of about 20 years, charged with embezzling \$2,000 from the firm of Gilbert & Brega, No. 163 Washington street. Gilbert & Brega, No. 163 Washington street, was lodged in jail yesterday. He confesses to having stolen even more than is charged against him, and does not attempt to conceal anything, apparently. His story is that he was working for \$50 a month as assistant book-keeper for the firm, and being a little short in paying for a suit of clothes in April he drew \$150 on freight account, his employers taxing bean in the habit of signing blank cheeks. drew \$150 on freight account, his employers having been in the habit of signing blank checks, which he filled. He paid for his clothes, and invested the balance in a "bucket-shop," he says, which he lost, but in the expectation of getting even he drew another check, and invested with the same result. This went on until April 20, when a question was raised about his checks, when he drew \$1,200 and skipped out. He left a note informing the firm that he had started for San Francisco, and would make his shortage good, but upon his arrival there he was arrested and brought here. When arrested he had \$380 of his stealings on his person, and he proposes to plead guilty and go to Joiet as speedily as possible. He has a mother in the city, of whom he was the only support, and who is laboring under the idea that he is off taking a vacation.

THE FLEMING MURDER.

Coroner Mann yesterday afternoon called at he house No. 103 Ewing street, the scene of the last homicide, and impaneled the following jury: S. E. Conover, J. W. Hayes, M. F. Pool, T. J. Skinger, A. C. Harper, and M. Waters. After viewing the body, they adjourned until Friday morning at 9 o'clock, when the inquest will be concluded at the West Madison, street station. County-Physician Bluthardt will make a post-mortem examination to-day. There were no new developments yesterday; in fact, the story as publishe yesterday morning includes about all there is known about the tragedy. The Fiemings, it appears, have seen better days, and they have a large number of friends who are taking great interest in the affriends who are taking great interest in the airfair. Many of these belong to the lowest and most superstitious classes, and there was not a little excitement in the neighborhood yesterday over a rumor set afloat by some one that there were four Englishmen on the Coroner's Jury, and that the Protestant and nonlrish element had combined to shield young Freeman Gross from all blame. This and other absurdites were the subject of conversation. Some of the neighbors, however, appear to think themselves well rid of Mike Fleming's presence at any cost. They saw he drank so hard and so continuously that he could not have survived much longer. The Fleming residence was made an eyesore to the vicinity by reason of his drunken brawls, and the unearthly noises he made when suffering delirium tremens. Young Gross is the most respectable appearing and the most gentlemanly prisoner that the police have had for many a day. He tells the same story as he told The Tribune reporter to all who call upon him, and is very confident that those who are to pass judgment upon the affair will see that he was not criminally to blame. He cannot recollect what it was—whether a short ax, a hatchet, or a stick of wood—that the deceased attempted to strike him with just before he was shot. It is quite probable that some of the witnesses in the case can settle this point. Several of them stated prior to the arrest that Fleming chased the man who shot him, and attempted to strike him with a piece of furniture. fair. Many of these belong to the lowest and

STABBING AFFRAY. ob Miller and John Meyer, residing at No 893 Milwaukee avenue, had a dispute Tuesday evening about some rent matter, whereup Meyer drew a knife and cut Miller slightly the scalp. Officer John Huebner arrested i parties.

POCKETPICKING. J. A. Rider, of Pittsfield, Ill., had his pocket picked of a purse containing \$25 cash and a note for \$60, bearing the signature of James

Cooper. A member from Hanselman Comm Ohio, while asleep in a closet at the Palmer House had a valuable badge, presented to him by Apollo Commandery, stolen. The thief took nothing but the badge, though he might have helped himself to a fine gold watch and chain, and a large sum of cash.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

J. E. Peterson, a hotel-register manufacturer at No. 164 La Salle street, was assaulted at 10 o'clock last night by foot-pads, at the corner of Wentworth avenue and Eighteenth street, who knocked him down and robbed him of \$30 and a gold watch and chain. He says he can recognize the men, and has ascertained that the names of the leaders of the band were Suliivan and Ryan, well-known thieves.

ARRESTS. Mrs. Philippi, of Reading, Pa., had her pocket picked of a purse containing a small amount of cash and three tickets to Reading. Pa. The tickets were recovered in a ticket-broker's office, and by tracing the sale back through a hotel keeper and an expressman, Michael Mori-arity was found to be the thief. He was locked

James Moran, Charles Laville, David Winters and William H. Davis are the names given by four professional pickpockets who were captured yesterday at the Jockey Club Park by Detectives Wiley and Elliott. They were caught in the act of picking the pocket of one of the visiting guesus, and were readily identified by him. Two of them broke and ran cut on the open prairie, but after a hot chase, in which several shots were fired they were recaptured. They are all professionals, halling direct from Pittsburg. four professional pickpockets who were capt

they were recaptured. They are all professionals, hailing direct from Pittsburg.

James Costello, 27 years of age, is at the Twenty-second street Station upon the charge of assaulting Michael Burns, of No. 227 Twentieth street. Last Fourth of July, while Burns was sitting at his door at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Costello came up to him and made some insulting remarks about "shooting a tarrier," and drawing a small revolver fired a blank cartridge full in Burns' face, almost blinding him, and badly disfiguring his features. Costello has since kept out of the way, and did not return to his home until yesterday morning.

E.V. Ramsey, of Nashville, Tenn., occupying a cot in Room 156 of the Windsor Hotel, on Dearborn street, awoke at 7 o'clock yesterday morning to find a burglar ransacking the room. The fellow at first pretended that he was looking for a friend, and that he had mistaken the room for his own. Neither answer was satisfactory, and, as Mr. Ramsey refused to permit him to leave the room, the fellow drew a pocket-knife and threatened to cut his throat. While they were parleying and scuffing a man, supposed to be the burglar's "pai," rapped at the door and presented a card. While Mr. Ramsey was talking with him the thief rushed out past him, leaving a gold watch and chain and some cash lying on the floor. The ruse was only partially successful, as the burglar was caught before leaving the hotel. At the station he gave the man who went through various rooms in this and other hotels. Justice Wallace held him in \$1,000 bail to the Criminal Court.

Daniel Mutts, an employé of the Grand Pacific Hotel, was prostrated by the heat at 11

o'clock yesterday forenoon. He will recover. Joseph Hanson, 45 years of age, was prostrated by the heat at noon yesterday at the corner of Halsted and Randolph streets. He was taken to his home, No. 111 West Huron street. It is thought he will recover. G. L. Nestman died very suddenly and with-

G. L. Nestman died very suddenly and with-out medical attendance yesterday morning at his home, No. 75 North La Salle street. He was out all day Tuesday viewing the procession and roaming about town with the Templars, and was brought home unconscious at 4 ° clock. The deceased was 26 years of age, a cook by trade, and left a wife and two children in poor circum-stances.

Herman Miller, a teamster in the employ of the Downer & Bemis Brewing Company, while unloading manure at the foot of Thirtieth street, near the lake, was sunstruck. He was taken to his home, No. 80 Twenty-fourth street, and was attended by Dr. Huribut, who considered his recovery doubtful. Later it was reported that the man had died. Miller was of German birth, 36 years of age, and left a family.

Johnny's Letter.

Johnny's Letter.

Spirit of the Times.

NARRAGANSET PIERE, R. I., 1880.—DEAR PAPA:
Please send me 50 cents. Now I will tell you
why I want it. Yesterday Dr. Flint's son and
Mat Harbeson, myself, Nettleton Neff, went
crabbing up to Narrow River. We did not
have good luck at all, only caught four crabs.
I paid the expenses which was 50 cents. We
walked up there (not in our bathing suits).
After paying the bill I thought I had better begin compromising. When we got up there we
took off our shock and stocking and caught
some four crabs, three of which I caught.
About 40 clock it began raining, we took shoes
and stockings, and ran for the wreck, but when
we got there we saw some ladies, and as we were
in our drawers, we had to seek shelter somewhere else. When we were running for the
wreck with my pants in my hands 35 cents
dead broke, at least not enough for a week.
Please do it, papa, because I could not help
losing 36 cents out of my pocket. Yours

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIA RESOLVENT

BADWAY'S READY RELIED.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIE Changes as Seen and Felt, they Daily Occur, Aft. er Using a Few

Doses.

1. Good spirits, disappearance of very anguor, melancholy, increase and harding desh and muscles, etc.

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2. Strength increases, appetite improve all ish for food, no more sour eructations of with brash, good digestion, calm and undisting sleep, awaken fresh and vigorous.

3. Disappearance of spots, blotches, pimple the skin looks clear and healthy; the unit changed from its turbid and cloudy appearance to a clear cherry or amber color; water passeries in the skin looks clear and healthy; the unit changed from its turbid and cloudy appearance to a clear cherry or amber color; water passeries in the series of the unit of the unit of the unit of sealing in the series of involuntary weakening dischanged of involuntary weakening dischanged to the several organs.

5. Yellow tange on the white of the eyes, as the swarthy, saffron appearance of the six changed to a clear, lively, and healthy color.

6. Those suffering from weak or ulcertial lungs or tubercles will realize great benefit appearance to head; diminishing the frequency of cough; general increase of strength throughes the system; stoppage of night-sweats and poin and feelings of weakness around the anticipes, shoulders, etc.; cessation of cold sichills, sense of suffocation, hard breathing upparoxysm of cough on lying down or arising the morning. All these distressing symptom gradually and surely disappear.

7. As day after day the SARSAPARILLIAY staken new signs of returning health will appear as the blood improves in purity and strengt disease will diminish, and all foreign and input deposits, nodes, tumors, cancers, hard luna etc., be resolved away, and the unsound mate sound and healthy; ulcers, fever sores, chronical in the morning and program and input and strengt diseases, gradually disappear. disease will diminish, and all foreign and impun deposits, nodes, tumors, cancers, hard luna, etc., be resolved away, and the unsound mis sound and healthy; ulcers, fever sores, choose skin diseases, gradually disappear.

8. In cases where the system has been al-vated, and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosivesh-limate have accumulated and become deposited in the bones, joints, etc., causing caries of the bones, rickets, spinal curvatures, contortions, white swellings, varioose veins, etc., the \$48-SAPARILLIAN will resolve away these deposits and exterminate the virus of the disease from the system.

and exterminate the virus of the disease from the system.

9. If those who are taking these medicines for the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, or Syphim diseases, however slow may be the cure, "fed better" and find their general health improvation in the control of the cure is proposed by the control of the cure is present in the cure is present in the cure in the cure is present in the cure in the cure

CONSUMPTION

of the Lungs and Tuberculous Phihists, Scrob-la-Syphiloid Diseases, Wasting, Degeneration and Ulceration of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Supage of Water (instantaneous relief afforist where catheters have been used, thus domaway with the painful operation of using the instruments), dissolving Stone in the Blades and in all cases of

Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys.

In chronic cases of Leucorrhos and Uterin One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation. Taken in Tenspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. R. R. R RADWAY'S READY

REMER

passitory, Diarrh-a, Cholera Morbin, Fermand Agno Racumatism, Neuralpia, Dipletheria, Influenza, Sore Threat, Difficult Breathing. CURES AND PREVE

Bowe! Complaints,

Looseness, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus or painful a charges from the bowels, are stopped in hor a un-tures by taking Radway's Ready Kellef. No com-tion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude, a follow the use of the R. R. Rellef. IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS

THE ONLY PAIN REMED! that instantly stops the most exeruciating pairs allays Inflammations, and cures Congretion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels other glands or organs, by one application. IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. No matter how violent or exeruciating pain to Rhuematic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nerrous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afort

ous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease my suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant case.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BUWELS.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.

CATARRH, INFLUENTA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUR CHILLS,
CHILBLAINS, AND FROST BITES.
The application of the Ready Relief to the part of parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford case and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure cramps, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrheen, Dysentery, Colie, Wind is the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER and AGUE

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cera There is not a remedial agent in this world ra-will cure Fever and Ague and all other Main-ous, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quiety as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills!

PERFECT PURGATIVES, SOOTHING APER ENTS, ACT WITHOUT PAIN, ALWAYS
RELIABLE, AND NATURAL IN THEIR OPERATION. A Vegetable Substitute for Calome

A Vegetable Substitute for Calomel.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated vis sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleane, and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of addisorders of the Stomach, Liver. Bowels, Kineys, Bindder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Costipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspenia, Billousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bovels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Vicera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, asseral, or deleterious drugs.

By Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomans, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructation, Sinkings or Furtterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Discuit Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating. Sensations when in a lying patture, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Fluthes of Heatt Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the System from all the above-pamed disorders.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Read "FALSE AND TRUE" Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO. NO. 32 WARREN-ST., COR. CHURCH-ST., NEW Information worth thousands will be sent

TO THE PUBLIC.

There can be no better guarantee of the value of Dr. Radway's old established R. R. R. Remarkers than the base and worthiese imitations of them. As there are False Resolvents, Reliefs, and Pills, be sure and ask for Radway's, and set that the name "Radway" is on what you but

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DER,

A High-Joint Meeting Called for the 26th Instant. No Change in the Attitude of the

The Flint & Marquette Road Sold at

Express War.

HIGH-JOINTS' MEETING. Commissioner Fink has just issued the fol-

Commissioner Fink has just issued the following circular:

The August meeting of the Joint Executive Committee will be held at Commissioner Fink's Commettee will be held at Commissioner Fink's come, in New York, at H a. m., on the 56th inst., for the transaction of current business. It is imperiant that the representatives of the terminal roads at Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, in the second of the proper division of traffic poen questions in regard to the proper division of traffic from in regard to the proper division of traffic from in feather to the proper division of traffic from Lafayette, Vincenes, Terre Haute, and from such other points at which it may be deemed necessary to divide traffic be considered.

The Southwestern Bullway Association has preferred a request that the Eastern roads should withdraw their areats from points west of the hississippl River. It will form a subject for consideration whether this can be done at present under conditions which will fully proper. for consideration whether this can be done at present under conditions which will fully project the interests of the Eastern roads, and promise permanency.

In connection with this subject, the withdrawis against of Western roads in the East should

Nothing is said in the circular about taking into consideration east-bound freight rates. It is very probable, however, that this matter will also come up. The trunk-lines say that a number of the cross-lines clamer for an advance in freight-rates, as their business has considerably increased during the last few weeks on account of the last few weeks on account of the new crops beginning to move. The roads east from Chicago, however, are greatly opposed to an advance until the close of navigation. While an advance in rates might benefit the trunk lines and cross roads, it would prove disastrous to the Chicago lines. The latter have as yet been little benefited by the movement of the new crops. Most of that business brought here by the Western lines goes to the lake routes on account of the better rates obtained from them. Should an advance from Chicago be made now, the Eastern roads from this city would get very little business until navigation closes, as they find it hard work to get much traffic even at the present rates.

The express war is still in the same condi-tion as when first inaugurated. The Pacific and United States Express Companies contime to take all the business for points bethe Pacific Express Company. From private information received here yesterday it trans pires that Mr. Charles Fargo, General Manager of the American Express Company, ha had a conference with Jay Gould in New York, but that Mr. Gould remained stub born and refused to make any concessions same privileges to the Pacific Express that are granted to all other express companies, but Gould would not have it. In cons quence of the attitude taken by Mr. Gould, the American and Adams Express Companies have joined hands and have given orders to refuse business from the Pacific and United States Express Companies to points exclusively reached by their lines. The American has requested the Northwestern and the Burling ton Railroads to aid them in this fight agains the Pacific, but the managers of these roads have not yet acted upon the request. They fear that it is Mr. Gould's object to force em into the fight to give him an opportunit; to make an open fight against the lows poo which has been a thorn in his side for sor time past, and for this reason they are rather reluctant to take a hand in the fight at pres ent. They will probably wait until it has been decided by the courts, which will be appealed to, whether one express company has a right to refuse business from another at connecting points.

eeting was held to-day at the Union Depot by several railway managers, among them J. N. McCulloch, Vice-President of the Pénnsylvania Company; D. W. Caldwell, General Manager of the Pan-Handle Line; John F. Miller, Superintendent of the Indiampolis Division of the Pittsburg, Cincin-nati & St. Louis; Ed McKenna, Superintendent of the Jeffersouville, Madison & Indianapolis; and W. R. McKeen, President of the Vandalia. The meeting was secret, and nothing could be learned save that the result end nothing could be learned save that the result of the conference. It is surmised, as wever, that action was taken to prevent further negotiations which have been entered into by M. E. Ingalls, President of the Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicinnat Road, to purchase the Vernon & Greensburg and Jeffersonville Branch of the Ohlo & Mississippi, and rumor says they have been successful. However true this is, the situation is a grave one for the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis, which already feels the effect of the competition for its Indianapolis business by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, and the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Roads. The route from this city to Louisville by Greensburg, Vernon, and the Jeffersonville branch is only six miles further than by the direct route.

SOLD AT AUCTION. East Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 18.—A sale of the Flint & Père Marquette Railway, in-cluding 800 miles of main line and branches, and seventy-four miles of sidings, with all the rolkag stock, equipments, buildings, etc., under a decree of the Court. The sale was made at the instance of the consolidated bencholders for the purpose of effecting a reorganization of the Company, and convertthe bonds into preferred stock. Only one bid was made,—\$1,000,000,—and \$50,000 was deposited. The balance of the purchase is be made in bonds within ten days. The ale was made to a purchasing committee to behalf of and in the interest of the con-slidated bondholders of four thousand four silidated bondholders of four thousand four hadred and seventy bonds. All but eighty were deposited in the hands of the Purchasing Committee. It is expected that the new organization will be perfected and the Company will take possession about Oct 10. No charge of importance in the management of the read is anticipated so far as the sevent officers are concerned. It is contemplated to issue \$6,500,000 of pre-ferred stock. The sale was effected subject to prior securities, amounting to \$4,025,624, which will be reduced by land assets some \$2,00,000. The road was never in so prosperous a condition as now, the earnings for the current year to Aug. 14 showing an increase over last year of about \$270,000.

CHICAGO & ALTON. theral Manager J. C. McMullin, of the cago & Alton Rallroad, has just issued the following pronunciamento:

Col. J. H. Wood has been assigned to duty in
conscion with the General Manager's office,
with the title of General Manager's Assistant.

Mr. McMullin has been greatly overworked
during the title of the constant of the const

during the last few months, and the appointment of so able and efficient a railroad man as Col. Wood will no doubt take a great load of his shoulders hereafter. What the difference is between General Manager's Assistant and Assistant General Manager has not yet been satisfactorily explained. As lar as known the only difference is that in the former instance the Assistant stands last and in the latter first.

CHICAGO, HANNIBAL & ST. JOE. The stockholders of the new Chicago, Han-nibal & St. Joe Railroad held their first anmbal & St Joe Railroad held their first anmal mesting in this city yesterday. All the
took except twenty shares was represented
at the meeting. The following Board of Diactions were elected: John R. Lyon, George
C. Walker, N. K. Fairbank, William Dowd,
Jay Gould, Moron P. Bush, Henry H. Cook,
John R. Carson, Charles B. Farwell, Samuel
Medil, James W. Singleton, Russell Sage,
and Jalius Hallgarten. At a subsequent
meeting of the Board of Directors, the following officers were chosen: President

William Dowd; Secretary and Treasurer, John W. Hilton.

The Chicage office of the Company will be at No. 77 Clark street.

The Board of Directors will meet again in New York Aug. 26 to perfect arrangements for the immediate construction of the line. The surveys have all been completed, and everything is in readiness to commence active work. The grading will probably begin in a week or two, and it is believed that much of it will be finished before the winter sets in. It is the intention to have the road ready for business from Quincy to Chicago in the fall of 1881.

STAHLMAN'S RESIGNATION. A special correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette gives the following information re-garding the reported resignation of General Traffic Manager Stahlman, of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad:

Traffic Manager Stahlman, of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad:

The Gazette's special dispatch 'saying that there was no foundation for the rumor that General Traffic Manager Stahlman had resigned was correct as far as it went. The facts in the case are about as follows: Col. Stahlman did intimate to the management of the Louisville & Nashville Road that he contemplated tendering his resignation at an early day. At the solicitation of the management he accepted a leave of absence for twelve months instead. The officers of the road hope that a withdrawal from the responsibilities of his arduous position for a while will enable him to regain his bealth, which is greatly impaired. During his absence Vice-President Alexander will have full courted of the executive department, also the commercial interests of the road. Gen. Alexander's well known ability as a railroad manager, togrether with his conservatism, augurs well for railroad interests south of the Ohio River. He has said time and again that a rate war was useless as it was senseless, that there was room enough and business enough for all the lines, and instead of quarreling they should work in harmony, each doing his best to develop the whole country. The sentiment of the people hereabouts is that all differences between the Louisville & Nashville and the Cincinnati Southern, and the rate war just now raging between the Chicago, St. Louis New Orleans and Louisville & Nashville will soon be adjusted, and that peace and quiet and a generat good feeling will exist as long as Vice-President Alexander has full control of the traffic as well as executive departments of the road.

LIVELY FREIGHT WAR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 18.—A lively rate war on whisky to New Orleans is exciting shippers. The regular rate is \$1.80 per barrel, but to-day it had gone down to \$1, and intimations were given that it would be much lower before the close of the week. The Ohio & Mississippi Road has declared itself out of the fight and refuse to quote less than the rate sheet. This narrows the fight to the Cincinnati Southern & Louisville Short Line. It is asserted that the cut was instigated by Freight-Agent Culp, of the Louisville & Nashville Road. The prospect is that the fight will continue for an indefinit time.

PHILADELPHIA & READING. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—The Receivers of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad are discontinuing trains and stopping dead work at the mines to cut down expenses. A milion and a half in cash is needed for Sept. 15. The amount to be raised during the year is \$11,000,000. This does not include the money for wages nor materials.

ITEMS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fast Freight Lines will be held at the Gilsey House, New York, Aug. 24 and 25. Mr. James Harrington has been appointed General Manager of the Memphis & Little

Rock Railroad, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. Rudolph Fink. The meeting of General Freight Agents, which was to have been held at Niagars Falis Aug. 23, for the purpose of completing the arrangement for charging car-lot freights by actual weight, to make certain changes in the classification, has been postponed un-til Sept. 1, and will be held at the Grand Pa-cific Hotel in this city.

R. W. P. Foster has been appointed Passenger Agent of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad in this city, and will have his headquarters at 85 Clark street, Mr. Foster has been in the employ of the Wabash for some time past, and is well qualified for the duties of his new position.

AN INDIANA SCHEME.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 18.—A very pri
transport of the property and shell to despect the Livier. structure at once. It will be two stories high, and will contain the general offices located at that point. It will also have commodious waiting-rooms and a fine eating-

The New York Graphic says: "The Illinois Central has a unique position among American railroads. It has for over twenty years paid regular annual dividends, amounting altogether to the handsome total of more than \$36,568,344. During that time it has reduced its funded debt to \$10,300,000 at 5 and 6 per cent terms annual or a position of the contract region. duced its funded debt to \$10.800,000 at 5 and 6 per cent per annum on a main line of 705 miles and a track of \$48 miles. That is to say, comparing it with such a line as the Central, of New Jersey, which has seventy-five miles of main line, and is bonded for more than \$30,000,000, it has more than ten times the length of road, and is bonded for less than one-third of the amount. And this debt is merely nominal. When the assets of the Company's disposable or cash assets are in excess of the entire bonded debt. Among the Company's assets will be assets are in excess of the entire bonded debt. Among the Company's assets will be found 280,000 acres of land, consisting of farming lands and town lots; \$1,000,000 worth of first mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Si. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, and \$5,022,000 of the second mortgages of the same road, besides 61,000 shares of the capital stock has always been a favorit in London and Amsterdam. It commanded 150 in those markets when Rock Island, which is now selling equal to 220, was under par.

THE LOST FOUND. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 18.—This morning Nina Lanson, a young lady from Milwau-kee, called at the office of Adjutant-General Russ to return thanks for the discovery of her father, who had been lost from her for more than sixteen years. He enlisted in the army with the First Kentucky Light Infantry, and never saw his daughter after that time. He had not been in the service long when word came that he was missing after one of the great battles of the Southwest. When Nina heard this she gave up all dependence on friends, her mother having died a year or two before and set out in the world to make her liveli-hood. About six months ago she concluded she would find whether or not the report she would find whether or not the report of her father's death was true, and she began the investigation by writing to all the military officers of the country to find out if possible what regiment her father belonged to, and what had become of him. Jim Miller, Russ' deputy, took the matter in charge, and fortunately hit upon a clew and made some discoveries, from which he learned that Lanson was living on a little farm near Gallipolis, O. He immediately wrote to the girl, and she visited her father at his home.

A \$100,000 CLAIM DISALLOWED.

A \$100,000 CLAIM DISALLOWED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tybuna.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 18.—The claim of Bates College, of Lewiston, Me., for \$100,000 as a legacy of the late Benjamin E. Bates, of Watertown, has been disallowed by the Commissioners of the Bates estate, William G. Russell and Francis W. Hurd, of Boston. The condition of the legacy was that an additional \$100,000 should be raised to go with the first sum. Of this amount \$36,000 was raised in cash and the remainder in good interest-bearing notes. One of \$2,500 wasgiven by the Free Baptist Educational Society, with assets of over \$40,000, and one for \$5,000 by the Hon. George G. Fogg, of Concord, N. H., and others. The Commissioners hold that the notes are not dollars as Bates used the word. But they are quoted as remarking that a jury on appeal may reverse their ruling.

CAMP-MEETING IN NEBRASKA. CAMP-MEETING IN NEBRASKA.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16.—A series of camp-meetings are being held throughout the State. The one at Bennet, a little town thirteen miles from here, called out a large crowd yesterday. Many people from a distance have pitched their tents in the grove where the meetings are being held, and will remain during the entire series of meetings. The latter are conducted at present by local talent, but there will be some importations in a few days from Iowa. Illinois, and other

States, East and West. The me promise to be very interesting, and good is expected to result from them.

THE CROPS.

MINNESOTA Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Sr. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 18.—The Pirmer Press will print to-morrow an editorial re-view of the average and yield of the wheat crop of 1880, based upon information re-ceived from several independent sources, including returns from many thrashings. The acreage sown to wheat is a little less than 3,000,000, and the yield per acre is estimated at fifteen bushels in the following way: In the southeastern counties, between the Iowa and Minnesota Division of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Railroad, the yield varies from fifty-six bashels in some counties not de-vasted by chinch-bugs to eighteen in others. vasted by chinch-bugs to eighteen in others. The average will be twelve bushels west of here, and south of the Minnesota River the same conditions prevail. But the area of territory affected is smaller, and the average yield will be fourteen bushels in the central belt of counties. North of the Minnesota the yield will vary from fitteen bushels in low ground to eighteen on high, with an average of seventeen bushels. In the Red River Vally and Northern Pacific country the average yield will be at least twenty bushels, and east of the Mississippi fitteen. The average for the whole State will be fifteen bushels. The whole yield will be fifteen bushels. The whole yield will be about 45,000,000. The yield of oats for the season is estimated at about 97,600,000 bushels; of corn, 13,560,000 bushels; of barley, 3,186,000 bushels; making the total cereal crop of Minnesota this year nearly 90,000,000 bushels.

NEBRASKA. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16.—A good deal of uneasiness has been felt lately among farmers and others on the possibilities of a partial failure of the corn crop this year. The State is literally one vast field of corn, nothing like so much having been planted here before; but the question is, has not the excessively dry weather choked up the growth of corn in the ear? Many upland fields have been ruined, the corn not heading out well, the ruined, the corn not heading out well, the ears being small and stunted. In sheltered places, and along the different streams, the yield will be very heavy, and there will be thousands of bushels held for sale. The rain-fail in this State this season has been somewhat scattering, and, while some of the northern counties have been watered abundantly, many of the western and interior counties have suffered severely from drought. It is these latter counties that have fears of a failure of the corn crop. If, however, a heavy rain should visit us soon, there would be no need of further anxiety in this particular.

ILLINOIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CLINTON, Ill., Aug. 18.—The corn erop in De Witt County will fall short by half of what t was expected to yield, owing to the heavy and continued drought for the past month. If there is not rain soon it is feared that it will be an entire failure. The thermometer noted 100 degrees in the shade to-day.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Thompson Accused of Partiality for Democratic Applicants for Office—Remarkable Facts Shown by office-Hemarkable Facts Shown by
the South Carolina Census—The New
Army Regulations—Missing Records
—Comparative Receipts and Expenditures of the Government.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—Complaint
is made that Secretary Thompson has been
very liberal in appointing Democrats in the
New Department, and that a gough, of his

Navy Department, and that a cousin of his, one Magnus Thompson, who is clerk in the naval storehouse at the Washington Navy-Yard, is somewhat ostentatious in displaying a picture of Hancock and English at his office in the yard. A contribution to the Washinton Republican says: "There are Secretary Thompson, who are ex-Confeder ates and Democrats. Some old personal friends of the Secretary from Culpepper County, Virginia, have been appointed to positions in the Navy Department. They are in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery by the Secretary are Democrats. Senators Eaton and Whyte urged the appointment of one of these young men. More Democrats have been appointed to positions in the Navy Department than in any other department of the Government during this Administration. Secretary Thompson is now out West stump-ing for the success of the Republican ticket, which reminds one of the fellow who sapped the foundations of his house all summer, and then tried to brace it up in the fall."

Letters are being daily received at the Inerior Department from census enumerators that they have not as yet received their pay. These complaints are likely to continue for some time to come, as it is stated at the De-partment that it will require fully three months to audit and adjust the pay of the 30,000 enumerators. The enumerators will be first paid in cities whose returns were the earliest received at the Department. A closer analysis of the census returns from South Carolina shows still more ex-

A closer analysis of the census returns from South Carolina shows still more extraordinary results than those already indicated. The City of Charleston, for instance, the commerceial metropolis of the State, where, if anywhere, it was expected that there would be a considerable gain in population, shows only an actual gain of seventy-one persons over the census of 1870, while the commerce of the port has been largely diminished; yet the returns for the whole State show an average of about 26 per cent increase in ten years, against 21 per cent for the forty years preceding. Richland County, with the City of Columbia, which has been showing some actual signs of growth, is credited with an increase of only 65 per cent, while the adjoining rural region of Kershaw, which has exhibited no such signs, appears to have nearly doubled its population. An examination of the returns from twenty-three counties shows an increase of 55 per cent since 1870, although in the preceding decade it had been only a little more than 7 per cent. To make the comparison more forcible, ten counties are sejected which are chiefly made up of agricultural districts, with a few small villages, which show no signs of virgorous growth. These showed a slight advance in population from 1850 to 1860 less than 8 per cent, an actual less from 1860 to 1870, and now they are credited with the extraordinary gain of 48,29 per cent. They are made up of backward communities in which the keenest observer can discover no sign of active progress.

ive progress.
Some of the clerks in the Post-Office Department from the Southern States who have been placed there by Postnaster-General Key are said to be anxious jest liorace Maynard, partment from the Southern States who have been placed there by Postmaster-General Key are said to be anxious lest Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, upon assuming the duies of Postmaster-General, will remove such as are not acknowledged Republicans. Judge Key, being of a very different stamp of politics from Horace Maynard, has placed many Democrats in office, something which Mr. Maynard would not be likely to do.

The attention of the Secretary of War has been called to the fact that the new army regulations tend to destroy the civil administration of the army and to place the General of the Army in supreme command of all military matters. Indeed, it has been discovered that in practically every case where, in the words of existing regulations, certain powers are conferred upon the Secretary of War, the words "Secretary of War" have been stricken out and the words "General of the Army" inserted. This is contrary to the theory of the administration of the army under Republican rule, although it was a theory which obtained with the Democrats prior to the War. Many army officers have been restive at the fact that the regulations compiled under the direction of Adjutant-General Townsend seem to have been so manifestly designed to subvert the authority of the civil power, and it is probable that the Secretary of War, in a very determined manner, will interpose his veto to any such radical change in the existing system under the guise of new regulations.

The place of Kate Dodson, the colored woman who for so many years has been attendant upon the ladies' retiring-room at the Senate, and who has just been discharged, is to be filled, it is said, by a white woman appointed by a Virginia Senator. It proba-

bly will not appear in the letter of appointment of this Virginia white woman that her colored predecessor nearly lost the use of her right arm because of the brutality of a Virginia mob, instigated by race hatred. With reference to the statement's made in the New Orleans correspondence to The Transung to the effect that the reports of the special agents that exposed the enormous frands under the Andrew Johnson-Hancock régime in New Orleans cannot be found, it may be stated that a very careful search has been made at the Treasury to discover the documents to which reference has been made in The Transung correspondence, and that the reports are missing. It is a very significant fact, however, that in the record books of reports received and filed there are entries of the receipt of some of the identical reports which made the disclosures involving Gen. Steedman and the brother of Gen. Hancock, but neither the documents themselves nor any coples of them are in Dossession of the

made the disclosures involving Gen. Steedman and the brother of Gen. Hancock, but neither the documents themselves nor any copies of them are in possession of the Treasury Department. There is considerable evidence to show that these documents were stolen from the files at the time when Andrew Johnson exercised absolute power of appointment and removal in the Treasury Department.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—The Treasurer of the United States to-day issued \$242,000 in registered 3.65 bonds in exchange for the Board of Audit certificates of the District of Columbia, the first issue of this class of bonds authorized under the law passed by Congress on 16th of last June.

A statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30 from 1856 to 1880, inclusive, has been issued from the Treasury Department. The receipts from customs duties for 1880 amounted to \$186,522,004, from internal revenue sources \$124.-009,373, an increase of \$49,272,016 in customs, and \$10,487,763 in internal-revenue receipts over 1879. The net revenue of the Government from all sources for 1880 is \$333,526,610. In 1879 it amounted to \$273,827,184. The net ordinary expenses of the Government for 1880 are \$207,642,067, against Government from all sources for 1880 is \$333,526,610. In 1879 it amounted to \$273,827,184. The net ordinary expenses of the Government for 1880 are \$207,642,657, against \$206,947,683 for 1880 are \$207,642,657, against \$206,947,683 for 1880 are 1879 for 1870 in interest on the public debt amounted to \$105,227,949; for 1880 it is \$805,757,575. In 1879 there was expended on account of pensions \$35,121,482; for 1880 the expenditure for this account amounted to \$56,777,174. The War Department expenses in 1879 were \$40,425,696; in 1880, \$38,116,916; Navy Department, \$15,125,126 in 1870, and \$13,536,984 in 1880. The Indian expenses vary from \$2,273,223 in 1892—the lowest amount in any year since 1856—to \$8,884,656,—the thighest since—'56 in 1875, and \$5,206,109 in '79, against \$5,945,457 in 1880. The receipts from the sale of public lands in 1879 were \$924,781, and in 1880 they amounted to \$1,016,506.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is informed that the six Brule Sloux who left the Rosebud Agency and stole seven horses and killed a white man before returning, have been surrendered by Spotted-Tail and sent to Fort Randail.

SITTING-BULL.

A Pine Chance to Capture Him.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BISMARCK, D. T., Aug. 18.—A good oppor tunity to capture Sitting-Bull is now offered. He is now at Poplar River Agency, above Fort Buford, and is as hungry as Tanner. He threatens Agent Porter with a heap of trouble if his informal requisition for flour, bacon, and coffee is not regularly filled. He saunters in and out of the Agency building, and his talk has at least scared the Agent's family, who arrived here to-day by steamer. A later report gives an interview with Agent Porter. He says the situation is squally, and he has He says the situation is squally, and he has temporarily dropped down the river sixty mites to await the outcome of a sun-dance of Agency Indians. Porter gave Sitting-Bull and a party who visited the Agency a big dinner. The braves were very suspicious, and each one discussed his feast with a rifle in his lap and a sentinel outside to watch. A company of seventy-five troops from Gen. Miles, command have arrived at the Agency. Sitting-Bull talked very big to the Agent, and would have him to distinctly understand that there must be rations issued to the hostiles as well as to the old warriors. His camp is very near the Missouri. Secretary Schurz will have a fine chance to interview him.

NOT DEAD.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

DANVILLE, O., Aug. 16, You are mistaken in classing the Buckeye Mutual Aid official letter will show:

official letter will show:

STATE OF ORIO, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, COLUMBUS, O.,
July 8, 1880.—Received of Buckeye Mutual Aid
Association of Danville, O., amoual statement,
also their bond of the Treasurer, J. R. Tilton, in
sum of \$50,000, which has this day been approved
by me. Joseph F. Walght, Superintendent.

I hope that the many papers which have
copied your list will make this correction.

J. S. Til.Ton,
President Buckeye Mutual Aid Association.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMER-IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMER-ous patrons throughout the city, we have estab-ished Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 c clock p. m. J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 128 Twenty-second-st. W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 647 Cottage Grove-av, northwest corner Thirty-fifth-st. H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and State-sta.

MEST DIVISION.

A. POPALOBUM, Newsdoaler, Stationer, etc., 80 West Madison-st., near Western-av, TH. SONNICHEEN, Druggist, 240 Blue Island-av, sonner of Twelfth-st. orner of Twelfth-K. Druggin. wo has hand-wa-orner of Twelfth-K. Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 730 Lake-St. corner Lincoln. H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 641 West Madison-st., cor-per Paulina.

per Paulina.

NORTH DIVISION.

BUBLINGHAM & CO., Druggista, 445 North Cigri-st., corner Division.

Millinable & Co., Druggista, 675 Larraboe-st., corner Sophia.
LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, Nows and Stationery Depot, 45 East Divisionst., between La Salie and Wells.

PERSONAL.

I NEORMATION WANTED-BY SAMUEL ASH
Of Robert and William Piper, who are supposed to
be living in lilinois, formerly from County of Londonderry, Ireland. Address Mr. ASH, 518 Ella-st.
Palinde/pbia, Pa. Palisdefphia, Pa.

Distribution of a quiet lady by a stranger in the city. Address B 25, Tribune office.

Dersonal—IV C. S. CONANT WILL CALL AT California Commandery, No. 1, Tent No. 2, the party will receive something of value. GRANVILLE PULLEN. PULLEN.

PERSONAL—TALLIE: CAN'T COME TO CHICAgo for few days; look for letter, same address as
before. ROSIE.

PERSONAL—A WIDOW LADY OF MEANS DEsires to correspond with a gentleman of means 8
or 69 years of age, with a view to matrimons. Nonresident preferred. Address for three days, B 78,
Tribune office.

Tribune office.

DERISON AL—YOUNG WIDOW OF 26 WITH

plenty of means wishes to correspond with a

contribution worth solon, with a view to matrimony.

Non-resident preferred. Address B 28. Tribune. PERSONAL JAY BIRD TO BLUE BIRD: WASH LOST AND FOUND,

POUND—CASH, WHICH WILL BE RETURNED to the owner identifying himself, the money, and the circumstances of the loss. E. 6. Tribune office, Pound—IN EXPOSITION BULLDING, A BRACElet, which owner can have by proving, and paying for this advertisement. Apply to Bookkeeper, its Lake-8L

POUND—IF A PARTY WHO TO-DAY MAY HAVE

lost a small sum of money should correspond with

Drawer II, St. Joseph, Mich., some good may come

of it.

Drawer II, St. Joseph, Mich., some good may come of it.

I OST-TUESDAY EVENING, ON STREET-CAR I a long pecketbook containing some money and valuable papers. The inder will be very liberally rewarded by lacring it at Room 1. St Washington-at No questions asked. No questions asked.

OST-ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH INST., AN J amethyst ring setting. Finder will please leave with doorkeeper of Board of Trade.

Lost-A POCK ET-BOOK CONTAINING A SMALL, amount of money and a return excursion ticket to Hillsdaje, Mich. west of Throop-st. Will pay for return of same to TARBELL & BETTS, 45' Madison.

retarn of same to TARBELL & BETTS, 487 Madison.

LOST — ROUND LACE MANDRERCHIEF
worked in English thread at north side of founts in
in Exposition Tuesday night. Find r will be amply
rewarded by returning to 187 East Washington-st.

LOST—ON THE SOUTHWEST SIDE, A POCKETto-book containing 282 and papers. The index returning it at 465 West Polk will be rewarded.

LOST—LARGE RROWN BOG, WHITE NOSE,
breast, and feet; is reward for his return to Southern Hotel, corner Twenty-seconds-and Washesh-sv.

LOST—A GOLD BHACELET, SET ON ONE SIDE
in diamonds, and other side real rubies. Finder
will be rewarded by leaving it in basement of 165
State-st. State-st.

OST-OR STOLEN-AT EXPOSITION BUILDing, Ifth inst. a pocketbook containing \$20 in
moner, and other papers of no value to any one but
the owner. Keep the money and return papers; no
questions saked. Address B & Tribune office.

OST-LADY'S SULK DOLMAN, WITH PASSEmenteric trimming and slik frings. The finder
will be rewarded by leaving it at Hastings House, 20
East Adams-st.

MRS. COLLINS. A RELIABLE CLATEVOYANT and test medium. Private sittings daily. Stock and pining speculations a specialty. Magnetic treatment. In Destroys-st., near Adams. WE RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, FROM BOS-ton, as the best advisor and compacior da love, marriago, and business affairs. 351 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE POR SALE-A SPLENDID BOME, OR A GOOD business location for a doctor or dential; large rounds, large hours about the complete order. No. 6 Carpenter-st. near Mudison; all in complete order. Will take part ay in other peoperty. GRIPPIN & DWIGHT, corner washington and Haistod-ste. POR SALE-400 WELL BUY A REAUTIFUL LOT Cone block from hotel at La Grange, I miles from Chicago: 18 down and 80 monthly: cheapest prop-erty in market, and shown free: abstract free; rail-road fare lib. Glencop lots on same terms and prices. IRA BROWR, 16 La Salbest. Room 4. COUNTRY BRAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE—A VERY DESIGNABLE FARM OF 100 acres, St miles south of Chicago, hear railroad; has miber and running water. Apply to ALEX Mo-LASHAN, Frankfort, Will County, or to GEO, Mo-UNNELL, Room I, 180 East Admin-st. REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED - FOR CASH CUSTOMERS, ERICK houses and good lets on West Side, E.00 to R.00; also a few cottages and item, worth \$1,00 to \$2,50. Owners wishing to realize will please call or send us a description of same. For sale no charge, GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Weshington and Hair

TO RENT-THE ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 1516 WA-all newly painted and papered has all the modern improvements. Apply to M. L. PEARCE, 123 Dear-born-d. TO RENT—AN ELEGANT STORY AND BASE-ment building in perfect order, corner of Wa-bash-av. and Forty-second-st. Apply to J. C. SMITH, 0 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

North Side. North Side.

To RENT-THE ELEGANT THIRE STORY
brick house, 70 North La Salle-st; has all modern improvements. Inquire at 163 Dearborn-st, in TO RENT-THE THREE-STORY AND BASE-ment brown-atone front dwelling 413 Dearborn-by, GEO. S. BULLOCK, 162 State-st. TO RENT-FLATS.

West Side.

To RENT-ONE FLAT, CONSISTING OF FIVE pleasant and desirable reoms, suitable for light housekeeping; sas, bath, barn, etc.; rent 20 per month; will be partially furnished for same rent if gesired. References required. Apply at 609 West Washington-st., near Wood.

TO RENT-ROOMS

TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PRONT suite of rooms; also, other rooms, by the day or week. Transients accommodated during Conclava. One block from Grand Facilic and Palmer House. Call or address to East Monroe-st.

TO RENT-EN WABASH-AV., HANDSOMELY furnished rooms; all conveniences.

To RENT-TWO OR THREE ROOMS FURnished, either as sleeping apartments or for housekeeping; Indiana-av.; strictly private family. B 45, Tribune office. B 45, Tribune office.

To RENT-320 MICHIGAN-AV.-NICELY FURnished front rooms, with good day board con-

TO RENT-810 PER MONTH, UPPER FLOOR IN brick house, 513 Western-av; 811, upper story in brick house, 455 Western-av; 812 from rooms, 54 Fillmore-8t, 88 rear rooms, 54 Fillmore-8t, Inquire at 155 Western-av. North Side.

To RENT-ROOMS, TWO FINELY BURNISHED parlors on East Ohio-st., near State. Address B 2, Tribune office. Tribune omce.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR for gent and ladies. 140 North Clark-st., Room 2. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.
TO RENT-THE LARGEST, FINEST, AND BEST located store in Rock Island. Ill., 20160, now co-1 located store in Rock Island, Ill., 20X150, now occupied by M. G. Mills as a dry-goods store. Possession given Sept. I, 1880. Address GEO. P. FRY-SINGER, Rock Island, Ill. TO RHNT-A RARE CHANCE-PART OF THE store 79 East Randolph-st., price \$40 per month. Miscellaneous. TO RENT-BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, CORNER Washington and Halsted-sta-, West Side real ex-

FLATS. now vacant, and a number of new buildings

being tuit.

TO RENT-A ROOM ON FIRST OR SECOND
I decrite be used for a line of jobber's boot and shoe
sampies must be near the wholesale houses will
rent whole or part of office, and take possession in a
few days, or at once: rent not to exceed \$15 to \$25 per
month. Address B 23. Tribune office. WANTED-TO BENT WANTED-TO RENT-A FARM, NOT LESS than 160 acres, on shares. Address JAMES C. BOUTY, Englewood P. O.

WANTED-TO RENT-A PARTLY-FURNISHED house, brick or marble front, to board owner for rent; vicinity of Union or Jefferson Parks; have no children. Address B 31, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms and pay rent by logal services. Address B 33, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES A \$150 WILL BUY THE BEAUTIFUL BAY horse little Dan. Ho-cost \$40 last fall in Kentucky. He is 5 years old. 10 hands high, has time style and action, was sired by Young Columbus, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam a Messenger mare. Little Dan, as a lady's roud horse, has no superior, and few equals; is very gentle and kind. If he had training he would be very fast. He got best in a matineer race in 3:30, but came in second two lengths behind first horse. He has been driven since last fall by present ewner, a lady, who is forced to sell him immediately for reasons which will be explained to pure

chaser. He is warranted sound and kind. Call at owner's residence, No. 382 Michigan-av.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL their carriage, road, and saddle-borses, top and open bussies, single and double harness. Some of the horses are very fast, one pair can trot in 2:40 to the pole; they are very handsome; one beautiful Hambletonian bay horse, 10 hands high, stylish, and a fine driver; one Blackhawi mare; can trot in 2:35; and other good horses; one sired by Almont; they are warranted sound and kind; most of them were purchased from the Fairlawn stock farm. Kenticky, flat cummer; will give a week's trial, and sell them at prices to suit purchasers, as they must be disposed of immediately at some price. Call at private stable, No. 34 Michigan-av.

A N ENTIRELY NEW SIDE-BAR BUGGY FOR A 180. An entirely new phaeton, with canopy top, 1225. Soveral other carriages from 450 to 4300. The above will be sold to pay advances. B. T. MARTIN COMPANY, 255 and 307 Statie-st.

AT JOHN MITCHELL'S, 126 EAST WASHINGA ton-st, horses of all kinds, carriages, buggies, and
harness, new and second-band, at low prices, or will
exchange, Cash advances made.

CLARENCE CARRIAGE IN PREPROT RUNning order, good as new; very cheap; can be
seen at paint-shop, over Oscar Fried's stable.

CARRIAGES, RUGGIES, PHASTONS, ETC., FOR
axic at great bargains at 55 West Madison-st. Call
and see. R. B. Hills.

DOR SALE—A FINE CAMB ond see. H. B. HILL.

FOR SALE-A FINE HAMBLETONIAN MARE, a
vense old, 185 hands high. She is a blood bay,
with all black points; trotted when nurchased last
apring in 2:25 at Paris, Ky, I will warrant her to best
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apring in 7:25 at Paris, WANTED-FOUR CAR-LOADS HEAVY PLUG Borses, at F. J. BERRY & CO. S barns, No. 8

Monroc-st.

WANTED—A PAIR OF MATCHED PONIES:
would buy phacton and harness if cheap. Leave
address with THOS. J. KIRK & CO., 100 Lake-st. BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

NORTH CLARK-87., NEAR THE BRIDGERooms, with board, \$4 to \$7 per week; \$1.50 to \$5 per 288 ILLINOIS-ST. - LARGE AND SMALL rooms to rent, with board.

South Side.

18 ELDRIDGE-COURT - ROOMS, WITH OR Without board, at reasonable rates.

3149 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST.-NICELY FURnished large front alcove rooms to rent, with board; modern conveniences.

BENTON HOUSE, 23 AND 230 SOUTH CLARRst, adjoining the Grand Pacific Hotel and opposite the Custom-House-Everything entirely filew
throughout; rooms eleganity furnished, at 6d cents
per day after Aug. I. BENTON MAUZY, probrietor.
CULARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AND
Harrison-sts., four blocks south of the Palmer
House-Board and room, 82.30 to 48 per day.
MONROE HOUSE-120 AND 122 SOUTH HALsted-st.—Picusant rooms 30 cents and 18 day. WINDSOR HOUSE, IS STATE-ST. OPPOSITE Week.

DOARD—FOR A FAMILY OF TWO ADULTS B and three children; permanent if suited. Address B is, Tribune office.

DOARD—AND ROOM BY A YOUNG LADY Demployed during the day in a private family, within 10 minutes! walk of Stale and Randolph-sta; answers please state terms; North Side preferred. Address B 28, Tribune office.

FIACHINES Y.

FOR SALE—18 ENGINES AND BOILERS, BOTH F portable and stationary prices is to 815 per 12-pt for engines, same for boilers. Also drilling Loois and outfits for artesian wells. S. A. BARNES, Fleasant-ville, Venango Co. Pa.

FOR SALE—TWO 44 INCH BY 14 FT. TUBLLAR boilers; steam domes and turnings complete. SAMUEL I. FOPE & CO., 126 Lake-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SS-RORSE-POW-craping and boiler, if by 6: feet; state lowest cash price. JOHN MORRILL & CO., Limited, 128 Washington-st.

PEATHERS WANTED NICE CLEAR CHICKEN Feathers, in quantities. Address B & Tribune.

PILES IN THEIR WORST AND OLDEST FORMS can be permanently cured without severe measures. Also is tube in ane and sacures without knife or constit. Patients in all of above cured without encousarily interrupting business by M. Gilli, M. D., 180 South Heisted-st. Take street-cars.

TOR SALE D FRET OF SIDEWALL SHOW.

Cuse; solid black walnut and siding deers; cost
tile; self for \$55 this week. \$5 State-st. CAST-OFF CLOTHING. GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing at GELDER'S, 170 State-st. (old No. 32), ers by mail promptly attended to. Established 1831.

L B. COUPLAND & CO.
PATENT ATTORNEYS,
PATENT ATTORNEYS,
Chica

Bookkeepers, Clarks, &c.
WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED AND WELL
recommended thus clerk: A single man preforced. Address A. SWENSON, Kearney, Nebraska. Torred. Address A. SWENSUN, Kearney, Nebraska.

WANTED-A COMPETENT DRUG CLERE, WITH
Bot less than 5 years' experience, to go to Uolorado, Address, stating terms, etc.. W B, care of
Woodewif House.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN FOR
dress-goods, linens, and notions. Bankrups
Bore, opposite Palmer House.

Trades. WANTED-SIX GOOD CARRIAGE-TRIMMERS
Box Life, South Bend, employments by addressing
Box Life, South Bend, Ind.
WANTED-SADDLE HANDS: FIR ST-CL AS
workmen on sides, mee's seamed work and
stamped work. Apply at ones. Dix CAMP, LEVOY
& CO., II and is Main-st., Cincinnati, O. WANTED - FIRST-CLASS WOOD-CARVERS: WANTED-FLOORMAN HORSESHOER, NONE but good workman, D. O. ROBERTS, 200 West WANTED-15 CARPENTERS. APPLY TO R. BLACK, at Forepapel's Show, before 18 a. m.

WANTED—GOOD BRASS MOLDER, USED TO globe-valves and cock work. Address If South Sixth-at., St. Louis, Mo. Conchinen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS WORKing in stable. 349 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TEAMSTER. APPLY CORner Green and Monroe-sts., feed store.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND HOSTLER,
at 47 Fifth-av. Call early in the morning. WANTED-A GOOD MAN'ON STOCK AT SHOT WADDISH-AV.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—50 RAILHOAD LABORERS FOR AN extension into the Black Hills; 50 for lows and Wisconsin; 51.50 to 1.15 per day; free fare; 100 for saw-mill and city. E. A. ANGELL, 65 West Lake-st. mill and city. E. A. ANGELL, & West Lake-st.

WANTED—SD RAILROAD LABOREMS FOR THE
Black Hills extension in Dakots. Next gang
leaves Friday, 10 a. m. Free fare. CHRISTIAN
& CO., 288 South Water-st.

WANTED—SO LABORERS FOR RAILROADS,
and other work in Dakots. Minnesons. Wisconsin.
and other work in Dakots. Minnesons. Wisconsin.
miningan, and Illinois; wages, 150 to 217, por day;
board, 85.30 per week; free fare for all; 100 for lumber-yards in the city, CHRISTIAN & CO., 288 South
Water-st. WANTED - FOR C. & N. CO., IN DAKOTA, 100 good laborers, \$1.50 to \$1.76 a day; 20 for wisconsin and Michigan, Free fare, At J. W. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-8.

Miscellaneous WANTED-AGENTS FOR THE LIFE OF GEN. Garrield by the Hon. A. G. Riddle. The standard work. TYLEE & CO., & State-st., Chicago. WANTED—CANVASSERS AND STREET-MEN everywhere to sell campaign goods, needles, jew-eiry, and noveltles; to to be a day can easily be made; illustrated catalogue free. C. M. LININGTON, to and 47 Jackson-st., Chicago.

Mustrated catalogue free. C. M. LININGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson-8t, Chiengo.

WANTED-A FEW A NO, 1 AGENTS TO HANDLE our books. P. F. COLLIER, 256 Bast Madison-8t., Rooms 3 and 8.

WANTED-AGENTS FOR THE "NATIONAL Hand-Book of American Progress," A cyclopedia of facts and figures for voters. History, blography, statistics, documents, finances, politics, etc., including life and times of the Presidential candidates. A campaign book worth having. Write for circulars. R. C. TREAT, W Clark-8t., Chicago.

WANTED-AGENTS—50 TO five A WEEK GUAR-anticed genteel persons; it samples of goods free to those seeking permanent business in any county, Send stamp for papers or call. MERRILL & CO., 7t and 25 North Clark-8t., Chicago.

WANTED-10 TO 15 LABORERS ACCUSTOMED to grading streets Apply to ROBERT KNIGHT, WANTED—ERRAND BOY AT ONCE. ROOM 28

WANTED—ERRAND BOY AT ONCE. ROOM 28

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PICKLE PACKER, a man who is able to superintend a department of pickle packing. None but first-class man head apply. Call at 398 South Clark-st., between 12 m. and 1 p. m., or 6 and 7 p. m., I. F. D. m. or 5 and 7 p. m. I. F. D.

WANTED-TO TALLY MEN-FOR CHICAGO
lumber market twenty experienced taily men,
Wages & a day.

WANTED-A GOOD MAN WITH BEST OF
reforences. Best wages offered. Call at 295

WANTED-A BOY ABOUT IS YEARS OF AGE to make himself useful in a furniture store. Only those having experience in that line, need apply to SPIEGEL & CO. 25t and 25 Wabush-av. WANTED-AN ARTIST TO WORK IN INDIA ink and water colors; steady employment. J. W. FIEROE, 208 State-st., Room 19, from 5 to 6 p. m. WANTED-BOY FOR GENERAL WORK. AP-WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST in photograph gallery. Good chance for a sub-able person. Art Gallery, full West Madison-st. WANTED—A YOUNG MAN CAPABLE OF KREP-ing time and making pay-rolls accurately. Wages 40 per month. Address B 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses and drive a grocery wagon; also one man to work behind the counter. Address B 84, Tribune office. WANTED-3 MEN TO WORK ON ICE WAGONS; 10 men to load lee in country. Apply early this morning corner Nineteeth and Grove-sts. E. A. WANTED-A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man for management of a retail test and coffee store; must have experience and references. Address Bis, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. ble bargains in Dianos and visitors to Chicago to com-warerooms. We invite all visitors to Chicago to com-get our low prices on planos, organs, and furniture before purchasing, R. T. MARTIN COMPANY, 208 and 207 State-st.

A BARGAIN-LOOK! LOOK!—880 FOR 875— Chickering grand square, 715 octave, full-carved, finest plano in Chicago. Only 275, cost \$20. Call at 720 West Mathon-st.

PISCHER
UPRIGHT
For upwards of forty years this old and reliable firm have manufactured the best moderate-priced plane in the market. Sold only by LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

TOR SALE-GENUINE JOSEF GUARNJRIN'S VOIN: price that Address VICTORS. FLECHTER, 18 State-sh. FOR SALE—HAINES BROS. PIANO: ALSO F. C. F. Lighte & Co. (not injuredby use), stool and covers at great bargains for each, at 115 litate-st, one flight.

Mr. Paul Becker, who for the past quarter of a century has stood in the front rank of musical educators, asys: "I beg to congruinties you on the remarkably refined and singlish quality of toos, and the stood of the remarkably refined and singlish quality of toos, and the stood of the remarkably with the action and generally superior quality of the finish. In this elegant little instrument you seem to me to have solved the great desideratum of a superior plano at a low price." LYON & HKALY, State and Monroe-sts.

Monroe-eta.

MUST BE SOLD—I HAVE TAKEN IN EXMohange an elegant, full-carved upright piano,
which must be sold at once, without regard to cost or
value. Popular maker. Call at 12 La Salle, Room 4.

PIANO BUYERS WILL FIND IT FOR THEIR
advantages to visit our warerooms before purchasing, we exhibit the largest assortment of instruments of any single house in the ecunitry, and are
prepared to make prices so low and torms so easy that
none need be without an instrument. LYON &
HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. MEALY, State and Monroests.

(EUOND-HAND AND NEW PIANOS AND ORmass on monthly payments. Old instruments
taken in exchange. Reliable tuning. STORY &
CAMP, 188 and 188 State-st.

STEINWAY'S
MATCHLESS PIANOS
MATCHLESS PIANOS
Sold only by
(State and Monroe-sta

(HALLET, DAVIS & CO., KRANICH & BACH. PIANOS- WM. P. EMERSON, W. W. KIMBALL DUNHAM & SONS.

OBGANS-{B. SHONINGER, KIMBALL. Warranted five years. Sold on installments, if required Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.

W. W. KIMBALL'S, Corner State and Adams-THE POPULAR SOLVE PLANCE EMELION SOLVE PLANCE.
EMELION SOLVE PLANCE.
These instruments have been before the public for the past forty years, and during that time their action and tone have become so well known that the defination has been far ahead of the supply. We have just a ceived a dise assortment of those one instruments.

Corner Make and Adams-ats

Corner state and Adams-sts.

In addition to the above we have a large stock of ther makes that can be sold on intaliments if regired.
All organs in stock. Second-hand instruments tal TO RENT-TWO HUNDRED CHOICE UPRIGHT I planos, including Steinway, Fischer, and Lyon & Healy at moderate rentals. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

nd Monroe-48.

YOSE & SONS PIANOS, ESTABLISHED 71851,

V sold for cash or on installments at low prices.

DAM SHARP, 56 West Madison-st. PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF PO-fore an hongest man with sitting a subject copied to share equally in results of three important valuable monopolites. Address for interview V. Tribane. DARTNER WANTED—IN GRAIN COMMISSION business of twenty years' standing. References in clause. Capital required, \$1.00 or less. Address V. Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL, BY A young man with ten years' experience as buyen going of the largest houses in the West. Address I.K. Tribune office.

LIDELITY STORAGE CO., NOR. IS. M. AND East Van Bures et, established Sfa; permane and reliable; storage of furniture; advances made. CTURAGE FOR FURNITURE. BUGGIES, EX-choapest and best in city. Advances at low rate 1, G. & G. FARRY, It's West Monroe at

WANTED-PENALE HELP. WENTED-A GOOD FEMALE COOK, FOR WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENER

WANTED-GIRL TO COOK AND ASSIST IN washing and troning. Good washe. Apply a WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL FOR SECTION AND WORK and to take care of a child. Good was paid. Inquire, for two days, at NU Wabashaw. paid. Inquire, for two days, as no washing the MANTED—TWO GIRLS—A FIRST-CLASS COOK who will wash and from, and a nurse girl, in family of three. Apply at 30 Superior—st.

WANTED—A GIRL, FOR GENERAL, HOUSE—work in private family. Call as 121 hoomis-st., near van Buren.

at 76 Michigan-st.

W ANTED-A GOOD, TIDY WOMAN OF SAYING
Antel-Call for two days at Parker's lows House, No. 25
State-st. WANTED-A GERMAN OR SWEDS GIRL TO WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; also, nurse girl in small family; good wages to competent girl. 18 Thirty-ErstWANTED-TWO GIRLS, ONE FOR GENERAL
housework; the other second-work, Apply as
510 West Congress-st.

WANTED-SCRUB WOMEN AT BURCKY & WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework. Apply at 2019 Michigan-ev.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS NURSE GIRL: wares 64.00 per veck. Must have the best of references. Apply at 256 Prairie-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GOOD GREMAN AND SCANDINAvian giris for private families, hotels, and boarding-houses, at G. DUSK Fe Office, 16 Milwanke-av. Miscellaneo Miscellaneous,

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS Reness to take charge of his daugher, estres a governess to take charge of his daugher, estres as governess to take charge of his daugher, estres damust be a lady of refinement and admestion, not
fer 35 years of are, and without incumbrances of any
kind. Her references must be unexceptionable.
Letters of application are solicited, which should contain nativity, are, history of past life, together with
names of references. Address TS, Tribune office,
[Applicants for the position above advertised for
may reat assured that this is a bone fide advertisemeat.—ER, TRIBUNE.]

XI ANTED—AN ENERGETIC CAPARLE AND

ment.—ER. TRIBUNE.]

WANTED—AN ENERGETTC, CAPABLE, AND
trustworthy agent to procure from banks, bankers, merchants, and manufacturers in Chicago and
vicinity, legal claims against parties in New York State
for collection: compensation, a percentage on collections. References given and required. Address, for
particulars, P.-O. Box 406, New York City. WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS TO EMPLOY canvassers in selling window-fastener. Bloops all rattling; saves weather-strips; windows kept open any distance; a perfect fastener; no cord or weights. Retails for 10 cents. Territory for sale. Apply to Merritt Window Fastener Co., Room 16 Harald Bunding, Boston, Mass. WANTED-TO-DAY-LADIES AND GENTLE-men; & a day. Call at Room 3, 168 Madison-st WANTED-A GOOD MAN TO WORK IN SH at 78 Madison-st. GUNTHER'S.

W ANTED-AN EXPERIENCED CANVASSES
W ANTED-AN EXPERIENCED CANVASSES
for a well-established trade [curnal; one accust
comed to write-ups preferred. Liberal inducement
COMMERCIAL NEWS, 29 west Broadway, N. Y. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN
D salesman in retail dry-goods house; can spengish and German. Can give good reference,
dress First National Bank, care of W. Proctor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS CAKE-baker, ornamenter; acquainted with bread baking. 68 North Clark-st., top floor. Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN

Structure of the coachman in a private family; anderstands his business and is atrictly temperate and honcest. Good references. Address B.G. Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

Situation Wanted—By A Young Man as traveling salesman, well acquainted with the dry goods and clothing trade South. Andrew Val. Tripne office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE. Domestics.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO

Second work and take care of a child, fully competent; best references. Call at 25 West Tairteenth-a. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GEN
man girl to do second work. Apply for two day
at 46 West Nineteenth-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
young American girl to do light housework in a
small family, or to do second work. Please call or
address & Rubless. SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS ONE Twenty-drains. Reference gives.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO Second work in a private family. Call at Marcher-av. No cards.

av. No cards.

CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS-ONE
S as cook and laundress, the other for second work
life Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-at.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
S girl to do second work in a first-class family. Cal
at 200 South Park-av. A MAGNIFICENT SQUARE GRAND PIANOA forte, with all the intest improvements. But; dve
years' guarantee. A beautiful parlor organ, with five
stops and knee-swell, && Several other very desiretops and knee-swell, && Several other very desireing or light housework. Apply at 1818 State-st.

Employment Agencies.

CITUATIONS WAN'ED—FAMILIES IN NEE

O of good Scandinavian or German Semale help o
be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office. He Milwarked O STUATIONS WANTED - COUNTRY GIRL Strong, able, and willing. North side Regists 256 East Illinois-st., near State.

Miscellancous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER, SALE
SING, or copyist; would take a position as lady
companion; thoroughly competent. Best reference
Address 8 97, Tribune office. BUSINESS CHANCES

A PARTY WITH SUFFICIENT CAPITAL CAN have the agency in Chicago of first-clear mired-would place it with agood party already established in paint manufactory, or a business suitable in connection with mixed-paints ready for use. Address B. Bribune office. A PINST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR sale chean on account of ill nealth. For particulars address WM. RASTEN, Freeport, III., Lock Hox. POR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS LOCATIONS, ON West Side. Strangers visiting city and desiring to locate here, we can furnish locations, with stocks of groceries, dry goods, lamps and oils, and crockery that will pay them to investigate. For particular call on Gallevin & Dwightt. Beal State and House-Renting Agents, corner Washington and Halsted-State.

Haisted-sts..

POR SALE—A STOCK OF GENERAL MERchandise in one of the best points for business is
Western Illinois; stock will invoice about 115,000, but
could be reduced in thirty days to \$15,000; sates last
year \$35,000, and rouning as well this year. This is a
good opportunity to any one desirous of going into
trade. No propositions entertained except for cash,
Good reacons given for going out of trade. Address
THEO, F. BRETT (care Field, Leiter & Co.), Chicago,
Ill.

In.

FOR SALE—AT ONCE, THE BEST LOCATES and paying cigar store in Chicago, at a snorthes, as fam leaving the country; unusual low rent. Only those having cash need apply. Major Block. Room & FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING SA-Floons on the West Side. Resear: I want to go in the country. CON GINGKOLN. %5 Blue Island—ay. The country. CON GINGWOLM. We have instance-ty.

POR SALE—EXTRACMEDIA ARY CHANCE-LONG

lease of first-class family hotel with 60 furnisher rooms (with bar), all in splendid condition. Call tonce. JOHN H. COPES, 81 La sale-st. once. JOHN H. COPES, & La salie-st.

POR SALE—THE OLDEST ESTABLISHES

butchering business in Kansua City for sale obeas
for cash. Also fixtures, Leasun for saling sichness
Address P. H. BHICE, Kansas City, Mo.

POR SALE—OR TO RENT—MY BUTCHER-SHOP

and pancking-house, situated at 68 South Cansist,
where I have done a successful business for the
past twelve years. Good reasons for selling.

WILL SELL ONE OF TWO LEGITIMATS AND profitable manufacturing businesses. Cannot manage both, Principals only address 3 56, Tribuse. PINANCRAL,

A M PREPARED TO LOAN MONEY ON DIAmonds, wasches, jeweisy, etc. Lipman's Load
office, lit Clark-st., acar Madison. For sale, diamonds, watches, and jeweisy. Cash paid for old gold,
silver, and precious stones. Business confidential.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A etc., at one-half brokers rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms and i. 130 Handolph-st, Established 1854. A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, and other securities. W Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7. ANY AMOUNTS LOANED ON FURNITUE
A Planes, etc., without removal, and other secuties; rates reasonable. Room B. E. Washington-ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planes without removal, 151 Randolph-st, Room A planes without rowners, is it and olph-st. Acom.

A NY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND A planes, etc., without removal; also on all good securities. So Dearbornest, Hoom it.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER-bies of every description, at collaboration of the limit of the line of the loan on watches disapored, and valuables of every description, at collaboration and inhillion Unice the analysis. See Madison-st. Established 1850.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS and Fidelity linux books and Squadinavian National Bank certificates. Its HOLMES, General Broker, Si Washington-st.

JOANS ON LIFE POLICIES: SAME SOUGHT; send stamp; failed life companies policies also purchased; Heehive and other failed bank disliming the companies. The same state of the same state of the same state of the same state of the same state.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

THE UNION FURNITURE CO., 28 AND 36 WEST Madison-st., sell all kinds of bousehold goods on monthly payments: low prices; easy terms.

W. E. HAVE. IN STOCK SEVERAL. ELEGANT Markifeets sets in Britisch, reps, and raw fills, from 50 to 4130. Chamber sets, desks, easy chairs, and lounges at lower prices than any bouse in Chicago, it. T. MARTIN COMPANY, 25 and 27 State-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL ANTED-A QUANTITY OF SECOND-HAMI building material-lumber, brick, mak, door de, etc. Address V & Tribune office. BUSINESS CARDS

Washington-st.

L BISONS IN DRAWING AND PAINTING BY A Directors profesor; permanent enagement preferred. Bil, Tribune office.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, ETC., WIFHOUR TEMOVAL. PARBY, 100 West Monroe-st.

the 346th ballot. The vote stood: Hepburn, 61; Sapp, 42; Stone, 9; Anderson, I.

Special Dissatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

McGraegoon, Ia., Aug. 18.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Third District of Iowa meets in McGregor to-morrow. Delegates are arriving. There is no opposition to the renomination of the Hon. Thomas Updegraft.

VIRGINIA.
ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 18.—The Mahon

Readjusters Convention nominated Gen. J.

H. Williams for Congress from the Eight-

COLORADO.

Democratic Convention was called to order

at 11 a. m. by the Hon. J. F. Welbern, Chair-

man of the State Committee. The Hon, C.

S. Thomas was chosen Temporary Chairman and G. A. Chittenden Secretary, The usual committees were appointed and a recess ta-

MASSACHUSETTS.

SUDBURY, Mass., Aug. 18.—The Green-back-Labor party nominated Walter Raynor

for Congress from the Sixth District, and L. H. Whitney in the Seventh District.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 18.-The Republicans

of the Twelfth District nominated John

Grace, a merchant of Circleville, for Congress, in the Convention at Lancaster to-day.

TEXAS.

Upson, of the Sixth Texas District, has been

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 18.—The Demo-erats of the Ninth District nominated Tom

GEORGIA

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 18 .- J. W. Robertson

was nominated for Congress by the Demo-

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—The Democrats of the

Seventh District renominated John F.

Phillips for Congress by acclamation to-day.

THE WEATHER.

BURLINGTON, IA.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Aug. 18.—The people of this section are being treated to another

scorch, the mercury having marked 100 deg.

and over in the shade for several days. To-

day it ranged from 101 to 105 deg., according

to the location of the thermometer. A moderate thunder-storm yesterday morning was the only rain that has fallen in this section for several weeks, and there is considerable complaint by farmers of injury to crops by drought.

REOKUK, IA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 18.—To-day has been

the warmest of the season, the thermometer

marking 98 to 104 deg. in the shade, and 128 to

131 deg. in the sun. Laborers throughout the city were compelled to leave work on ac-count of the heat.

INDICATIONS.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19-1 a. m.-For

the Lower Lake region, falling followed by

stationary or rising barometer, southerly veering to westerly winds, partly cloudy

weather, with rain, stationary or higher

For the Upper Lake region, stationary or

higher barometer, lower temperature, winds

mostly from north to west, partly cloudy

For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley, lower

barometer, nearly stationary temperature, south to west winds, partly cloudy weather,

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, stationary or lower barometer, stationary temperature, winds mostly south-erly, and partly cloudy weather. The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | Hu | Wind. | Vel | It'n. | Weather

6:18a, m. 29.928 74 51 S. W. 6 Fair, i.a. m. 29.949 75 77 S. W. 5 Fair, 10:18a m. 29.848 86 64 S. W. 5 Fair, 2 p. m. 29.848 85 64 S. W. 5 Fair, 2 p. m. 29.848 85 65 S. W. 6 Cloudy, 10:18 p. m. 29.855 84 61 S. W. 6 Fair,

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, Aug. 18.

Wind,

N. W., fresh... S., fresh..... Calm.....

S., fresh... S. W., gentle... S. fresh... S. W., gentle S. W., gentle S. W., fresh... W., fresh... W., gentle... S. E., light... N., fresh...

N., fresh... S., fresh... S., fresh... S. E., fresh... S. W., fresh... S. W., fresh... S., brisk... S., brisk... S. W., fresh... S., gresh... S. W., fresh... S. W., fresh... S. E., gentle...

A PUPIL OF PETERCELLE SAYS

much pleasure to testify to the real exceller

ten years, and find them all they are repre-

sented, and to keep in tune from atmospheric changes better than any others. Very truly yours, ELLA WASSEMER.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The Chicago City Railway Company have com-pleted the repairs to their spacious offices at

Twentieth street, and are now very comfortably

located. The valuable books and papers of the concern are guarded by two of "Hail's" cele-

brated fire-proof vaults, made to order by the well-known Hall's Safe and Lock Company, 147 and 149 Dearborn street.

to the Triennial Conclave will be forced to ad-

mit the excellence of our Western manufactures. A call at Studebaker Bros', great carriage repository, 151 and 153 Wabash avenue will convince the most skeptical that in every

requisite of fine carriage manufacture the West is no wnit behind the East. Their landaus, landaulettes, coupes, extension-tops, phaetons, road-wagons, etc., in grace and elegance, and substantial worth, force the best Eastern makers

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD

should be used by mothers of aursing children. Contains nothing injurious, and requiring only water to prepare it for use, the danger of im-

SIR' KNIGHTS

to look to their laurels.

BOSTON, Nov. 12, 1879.—J. Bauer & Co., 182 and 184 Wabash avenue—DEAR SIRS: It gives me

R'n W'th'r

temperature.

and Haven

veather, and local rains.

Turner for reelection to Congress.

crats of the Seventh District.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.-Congre

LEADVILLE, Colo., Aug. 18.-The State

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS. Two cases of small-pox were reported ves-terday from Moore street, near Lincoln, and they were removed to the Small-Pox Hospital. COL. FRED GRANT has returned from his Western trip and reported for duty at military head-

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER held court yesterday fromoon and then adjourned until 2 o'clock ucaday, when he will transact business. He till then adjourn court until the September

THE temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 81 degrees; 10 a. m., 84; 12 m., 88; 3 p. m., 90; 9 p. m., 86. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.61; 9 p. m., 29.

MAYOR HARRISON has lost his star—the one inscribed "Best Mayor," etc.—and cannot be consoled. Any one returning it will receive a free speech of thanks and a promise of a pardon from the Bridewell.

FOREFACOR'S circus last night benefited by the closing of the leading theatres to the general public. Had the tents been twice as large as they are they would have been filled. As it was, some 7,000 people witnessed the performances. The show will continue on the Lake-Front during the week.

Orron Resson, keeper of a candy-store at No. 684 Milwaukee avenue, committed suicide by taking two ounces of laudanum at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. Dr. Cohen was called to attend him, but it was too late to save his life. The man was found dead at 6:30 last evening. The deceased was 54 years of age. French by birth, and left a wife and four children.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER D. W. Clark and George Everhart were thrown from a buggy at 6:45 last evening, at the corner of Madison and Des-plaines streets, by a street-car colliding with the buggy. The former was painfully injured about the shoulders, and the latter escaped with a few bruises. Both blame the street-car driver, as he might have prevented the accident by exer-cising a little more caution.

A HUMAN face appeared upon the surface of the lake a short distance out from the break-water, at the foot of Jackson street, along about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. It was plainly seen by Officer Mooney and some citizens who called his attention to it. There was at the a party of excursionists in a boat quite the body, but they did not see it, and as the passed the body was carried under by the

The Chicago District camp-meeting will com-mence Aug. 24 and close Sept. 2. Tickets will be sold at excursion rates to Despiaines and return at all stations on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad within the Chicago District. Good board will be provided at reasonable rates. Wednesday, Aug. 25, will be temperance day; Thursday, young people's day; Friday, church officers' day; Tuesday, missionary day. Chil-dren's meetings will be held each day.

dren's meetings will be held each day.

JACOB VALK, 9 years of age, whose parents live at No. 530 Blue Island avenue, was growned at 10:15 yesterday morning while bathing in a pond on the premises of the Lime Kiln Company, corner of Wood and Eighteenth streets. The body was recovered by Officers Conroy and Porter, and was taken home. One of these officers has taken no less than live bodies out of this pond, and in view of these facts the ewners of the pond were censured for the dangerous condition of the place, and the attention of the authorities was called to it. This much has frequently been done before, and nothing has ever resulted from it. It is fair to presume that nothing will be done even now.

Coroner Mann vesterday held an inquest at

presume that nothing will be done even now.

CORONER MANN yesterday held an inquest at the Morgue upon William Kennedy, a carpenter, living at No. 7 Henry street, who was accidentally run down and killed last Sunday morning on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, near the Eighteenth street crossing. At 298 Hubbard street, upon Soren Sorenson, a Danish Ballor who committed suicide while temporarily in ane, caused by brooding over his ill-fortune in having bad health. At No. 26 Gold street, upon Frank X. Fortier, la years of age, who fell out of a yawl-boat in the Illinois Central Slip and was drowned. At No. 617 Warren avenue, upon Edward Burr, who was accidentally run down and killed while playing tag on the railroad cars while in motion.

road cars while in motion.

A Syecial meeting of the "Chicago Medical Bociety" was held at 1 o'clock yesterday at the office of Dr. L. H. Montgomery, to take suitable action relative to the death of Dr. F. H. Davis, who died Tuesday morning. Drs. Bond, Earle, McWilliams, Wilder, Steele, Jones, and others apoke words of respect and love for their deceased brother. Drs. R. D. McArthur, R. Tilley, and D. W. Graham were selected to act as pall-bearers from the Society. A similar number will be chosen from the staff of the Chicago Medical College, with which he has long been associated. The appointment of a Memorial Committee was deferred until the next regular meeting of the Society, which will be held the first Monday in October. All present said that they would attend the funeral at the residence, 201 Huron street, to-day, at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM H. ASR, of Montgomery, Ala., a

By Huron street, to-day, at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM H. Ash, of Montgomery, Ala., a prominent colored Southern Republican, was in town yesterday, and said that he was about to meet James T. Rapier, formerly member of Congress from the Third Alabama District, and with him visit Saline and Neosho Counties, in Southern Kansas. The object of their visit is to gain information relative to the price of land in Southern Kansas, the condition of the crops, and other matters, with a view to establishing there several colonies of colored people from Alabama. They propose ultimately to purchase the land. He represents that the colored people in Montgomery and Madison Counties feel dissatisfied with their present condition and prospects. The enuse of their complaints is the difficulty of both making they feel that politically they have no representation, and that there is nothing ahead of them. Mr. Ash represents that several thousand colored people in that State are anxious to leave, as soon as possible, wherever their prospects may be brightened and their political privileges maintained.

THE FATAL "POP."

THE FATAL "POP." THE FATAL "POP."

Percy White, a 4-year-old colored boy, living with his parents at No. 875 Kinzie street, was shot at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by his 9-year-old brother, the builtet entering the brain through the left eye, and causing death within an bour. The boy's were playing with a small, single-barrel, 22-calibre pistol, a relie of the Pourth, when it was accidentally discharged.

THE COUNTY BUILDINGS.

THREE marriage licenses were issued Tuesday Most of the offices in the County Building

O'NEILL is now quite recovered from the nervousness exhibited by him at the time of his arrest for McMahon's murder. He says he feels confident he will be acquitted.

FRANK W. ALLEN, who was arrested in San Francisco a fortnight ago on a charge of em-bezziement from a firm in this city, was brought to isil yesterday, in charge of one of Pinker-ton's men. About \$1,200 was found in his pos-

FEDERAL NEWS.

Twenty thousand dollars in gold and \$14,000 n silver was disbursed at the Sub-Treasary yesterday. The receipts were \$19,000 in silver Tux internal-revenue receipts yesterday amounted to \$32,912, of which \$36,595 was fo spirits, \$3,886 for tobacco and cigars, and \$2,428

The Secret Service Agents have received notice of a wonderfully wretched counterfeit \$1 bill which has come to light in Maine. It is of the 1875 series, letter D, and is signed by U. Wyman, Treasurer. It is poorly printed, and the bill is one-eighth of an inch longer than the genume, and the back is printed upside down. The engraving is very poor, and an attempt is made to imitate the fibre paper with scratches. It seems impossible that the bill could deceive anyone, and there is no probability of an extensive issue.

THE receipts for customs yesterday amounted to \$15,720. Following is the list of dutiable goods received: H. W. Fuller, 4 cases pictures: L. Boerlin, 1 case optical goods; Langfeld & Heidelberger, 2 cases leather goods; William Taussig, 18 bales leaf tobacco; Keith Bros., 4 cases miners' caps; Loewenthal, Kaufman & Co., 1 case pipes; Gerts, Lumbard & Co., 5 cases brushes; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 11 cases dry goods; Mandel Bros., 1 case dry goods; John W. Goetz & Co., 3 cases gloves; Elgin National Watch Co., 3 cases watch goods; Lyon & Healy, 3 cases musical instruments; Vergho, Ruhling & Co., 20 cases toys, etc.; Field, Leiter & Co., 8 cases dry goods.

PLATTDEUTSCH.

OGDEN'S GROVE PICNIC.
The first annual picnic of the Plattdeutsch
Voksfest Verein of Chicago, despite the fact
that it began last and will not end until next Sunday, continues to attract large crowds of pleasure-seekers to Ogden's Grove, which the Association has filled with all the popular features of the German out-of-doors celebration The hour fixed for the opening of the set en-joyments of the day was at 2 p. m., but long pre-vious to that hour a large number of promisions joyments of the day was at 2 p. m., but long previous to that hour a large number of picnickers were present, and at opening-time fully 1,000 people were in the grove. For the early comers a concert was provided by the Germania orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Meinku, but at 2 o'clock the quadrille bands were set to work, and the platforms erected by the Society became at once alive with the poetry of motion, and continued until the close of the day's pleasure at midnight. During the afternoon games of croquet for the ladies, and an abundance of sports for the boys and girls, with prizes for the successful competitors, were had in the verdurous glade to the south end of the grove. eighteen calcium lights and over 1,000 lampions shed a bright lustre over the scene, was a very lively and beautiful one. A good, old-fashloned time, such as the Germans love to have, was enjoyed by all: A Punch and Judy, a sleight-of-hand performer, wheels of fortune, the dancing platforms, the ice-cream booths, all did a capital business, the crowd, which numbered about 6,000, supplying each attraction with a satisfactory.

hand performer, wheels of fortune, the cancing piatforms, the ice cream booths, all did a capital business, the crowd, which numbered about 5,000, supplying each attraction with a satisfactory audience. The gathering was addressed in a very happy manner by Mr. George B. Tiarks, and a dispatch was read to them which had been received during the day from the Plattdeutsch Volksfest Verein of New York, congratulating the Chicago Society upon the success of its festival, to which a suitable response was sent. Over 100 congratulatory letters have been received from societies and prominent individuals in different parts of the world, among them such august personagres as the Crown Prince of Germany, Prince Bismarck, and Count Von Moltke. The last two letters, which are autographic, have been framed by the Society, and will be preserved among its most valued archives. The festival has brought together a very fine class of people, who come not only from the city, but also from all parts of Cook County, the trains from suburban points bringing in quite large numbers of pienickers, while wagon-loads arrived during the day from less distant points. The success of the undertaking is undoubted, and much of the credit of it is due to the efforts of Mr. F. Walterholter, the originator of the festival and Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

THE BACHELORS' BALL.

Very Successful Entertainment in London-Eighty-four Hosts and a Thousand Guests. London Horld.

The eighty-four gentlemen who styled

hemselves the bachelors of London society deserve the congratulations, as well as the thanks, of the fashionable world on the complete success of their first effort at hospitality. The ball given by them on Thursday ast was a triumph of organization and wellmanaged cooperation. Seven men were selected by general consent out of the eightyfour to sit in judgment on the invitation-list, and another committee undertook entirely the management,—i. e., the commisariat, lighting, music, etc. This was no small matter; for as 1,500 people were invited, and nominally accepted, it was thought the general rule of two-thirds only of the whol turning up would be a safe guide. As it proved, 1,500 hungry mouths had actually to be fed. A thousand qualis were ordered, but as these were served hot and hot, it was impossible for every person to have one, and some greedy people clamored for half a dozen each. The champagne was A1, and selected with the greatest care. Each member of the committee of management brought a bottle for selection, which resulted in the choice of two sorts equally good. The contracts were so carefully taken, and every item so well calculated, that the £25 subscribed by each bachelor has not been exceeded, and at this comparatively trifling cost many young men who have been feasted and entertained through the London season have been able to make a graceful return to their entertainers. People given to hospitality know too well that the cost of one or two dinner parties in London to the individual entertainers amounts to more than that sum. In fact the result of this new movement in society is so satisfactory that it is almost decided that a bachelors ball shall be given every year, and a garden party at Kensington House. proved, 1,500 hungry mouths had actually to cided that a bachelors' ball shall be given every year, and a garden party at Kensington House. The coup d'œil of the illuminated gardens was very fine, and forcibly reminded me of the old French engravings which depict the brilliant fêtes that used to be given at Versailles in the good old days of the Kings of France. The private withdrawingroom of the Princess of Wales was a dream of Japanese beauty, a storehouse of Oriental trensure accumulated by Mr. J. Saumerez, one of the hospitable bachelors.

one of the hospitable bachelors.

Among other challenges sent to the members of the Committee of Management of the Bachelors' Ball, one was received by Mr. Augustus Lamby from a lady of rank, demanding an explanation in no manding an explanation in no measured terms wherefore she had not been sent an invitation, accompanied by an order to the bearer of the note not to return without an answer,—i. e., the explanation and apology.

Lost, at the Bachelors' Ball, a bouquet two feet in diameter. When last seen it formed the chief article of costume worn by a pretty blende.

One stringent rule in these bachelors' balls is, that any young man who has been honored with an invitation to join the list of subored with an invitation to join the list of sub-scribers, and refuses, receives no invitation, nor any member of his family. At the outset of the arrangements for this ball on Thurs-day, the eldest son of a Scotth Earl, possessed of vastestates and very large fortune, and who is not only invited, but accepts invita-tions, to every good ball and dinner in Lon-don, besides no end of country-house hospi-talities, was asked, as a matter of course, to ioin the list of bachelors who desired to don, besides he end of county-house hospitalities, was asked, as a matter of course, to join the list of bachelors who desired to make a return for hospitalities received, and declined; his answer being rather naive, but truly Scotch. "Eh, why should I pay £25 to go to a bail to which I am certain to receive an invitation?" Needless to say, this young gentleman get no invitation, and for the first time in his life found himself not only left out in the cold, but considerably flouted by his friends, who, one and all, unmercifully chaffed him, and made his life a burden to him by the number of letters they sent by post, begging him to procure invitations for themselves and friends, being the last new member on the list. Fortunately for him the London season is at an end: and at Homburg, where he proposes fleeing for refuge, he is certain to be welcomed with open arms as a milord, and no claims made on his well-closed purse.

EOAULIZATION.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18.—In the State Board of Equalization to-day, tables were presented by the Auditor showing that the total value of all property assessed in the State for 1880 is \$739,450,909, or \$5,292,937 less than last year.

han last year.

The average assessed value of lots and The average assessed value of lots and lands throughout the State is about the same as last year, and this fact is of interest, because the assessment of real property will not be changed for four years. The assessed value of railroad property is about \$600,000 less than last year, and the value of personal property is \$14,000,000 more than last year. The various committees of the Board have begun their work, and a short session is expected.

TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.-The Board of Trade and Transportation call a convention at Bos-

ton Oct. 6 to consider the means of further-ing the shipping interests of the country and procure National legislation. SIR KNIGHTS AND VISITORS who love light rather than darkness should call at 150 and 152 State street and see the

new gas machine in operation there. Messrs. Brainard, DeWitt & Co. have effectually solved the problem of furnishing cheap and perfect light. The machine is put in the space usually occupied by the gas-meter, no utside machinery or tanks being necessary It can be placed in any house, city or country, and gives all the convenience of the best coal-gas system at an expense less than kerosene. The above-mentioned firm are receiving orders for the machines from all parts of the country.

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.—TRUTHS
WORTH READING.
The manuscript receipts for the following amounts drawn in the late drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Co. are on file at the office in Louisville. They are bona fide, and buyers are at liberty to address the parties and assertian their requirements. omce in Louisville. They are bona fide, and ascertain their genuineness: A. H. Morgan, St. James Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., \$15,000; O. P. Anderson, Troy, Ind., \$5,000; J. D. Stevens, Lawrenceburg, Ind., \$30,000; Aloene Vanderespt, Louisville, Ky., \$5,000; Volney Garrison, Bedford, Ind., \$1,000; Edward Baldwin, Pickwick, Pa., \$1,000; Bank of Kentucky, Louisville (for collection), \$500; German Bank, Louisville (for collection), \$500; German Insurance Co., Louisville, Ky., (for collection), \$1,000; German Insurance Co., Louisville, Ky. (for collection), \$1,000; George Geiffus, grocer, Louisville, Ky., (for collection), \$1,000; George Geiffus, grocer, Louisville, Ky., (for collection), \$1,000; O. C. Perry, Greenville, O., \$1,000; A. H. Brachy, Money Delivery and Collection Clerk Adams Express Company, Louisville, Ky. (for collection), \$1,000; R. Wood, Collector American Express Company, Louisville, \$500; Col. T. T. Taylor, 1254 Wabash avenue, Chicago, \$5,000. The Commonwealth Distribution Co. is authorized by charter from the Legislature of Kentucky for educational purposes, and is the only Lottery Company ever declared legal by the United States Court.

Commonwealth Distribution Company, drawn in public at Macauley's Theatre, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31.

R. M. Boardman. Courter-Journal Ruilding.

Aug. 31.
R. M. Boardman, Courier-Journal Building,
Louisville, Ky., or same at 307 and 309 Broad-

POLITICAL POINTS.

Connecticut Democrats Nominate James E. English for Governor,

And by Set Resolution Give Him the State in November.

Fred A. Potts the Republican Gubernatorial Nominee in New Jersey.

Nomination Finally Reached in the Eighth Iowa District.

Col. Hepburn Receives the Requisit Vote on the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Ballot.

Notes of the Campaign in Illinois and Elsewhere.

CONNECTICUT. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 18.—Senator Eaton was made permanent President of the Democratic State Convention. James E. English, of New Haven, was nominated for Governor and telegraphed his acceptance Charles M. Pond, Hartford, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, S. S. Blake for Sec retary of State, Merrick A. Mercy for Treasnrer, and Charles R. Fagan for Controller. Electors-At large, Charles R. Ingersoll, New Haven: Loren P. Waldo, of Hartford. First District, Richard W. Jarvis, of Hartford;

Fourth, D. N. Couch, of Norwalk. The platform adopted is as follows: Resolved. That we reaffirm the principles adopted by the National Democracy at Cincinneti, believing that the success of those principles will bring peace, harmony, and prosperity to the whole people, and will insure a permanent reconciliation between our discordant

Second, Henry M. Hubbard, of Middletown; Third, Chauncy F. Cleveland, of Hampton;

states.

Resolved, That we enthusiastically ratify the momination of the soldier-statesman, Wintield S. Hancock, of Penusylvania, and of his accomplished colleague, William H. English, of Indiana, and pledge them the Electoral vote of

Connecticut.

Resolved, That as Connecticut cast her Electoral vote in 1876 for the legally and constitutionally elected President, Samuel J. Tilden, so she
will in 1880, in casting her Electoral votes for
Hancock and English, set the seal of her condemnation upon the conspirators who defrauded
the people at the last Presidential election, and
committed the greatest political crime of
modern times. ommitted the

The remaining resolutions relate to State affairs. One asks a modification of the law anairs. One asks a modification of the law regarding color, blindness, and another says that legislation tending to make the penal institutions self-supporting should be framed to prevent a sacrifice of the interests of the honest and industrious classes.

Adjourned.

There was much enthusiasm over the nomination of English.

NEW JERSEY. TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 18.-The Republican State Convention began its session to-day William F. Hoffman was made Temporary Chairman. The customary committees were appointed and a recess taken.

In the afternoon session George M. Robeson was recommended for Permanent Presi dent and chosen. He addressed the Conven tion on the principles of the Republican party. Referring to the platform of the Democratic party, he charged that, while they declared against centralization, they were advocating centralization in declaring Congress supreme over the judiciary and executive power of the Government. Tariff for rotection formed the principal part of the

The following report of the Committee or Resolutions was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican party of New
Jersey cordially approves and ratifies the state-Jersey cordially approves and ratifes the statement of principles set forth in the platform adopted by the National Convention held in Chicago on the 2d of June, 1880.

Resolved, That the Republican party of New Jersey does most heartly approve of the nomination of Gen. James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur for President and Vice-President of the United States, and pledge to them our earnest and undivided support.

Resolved, That, knowing that the very livelihood of hundreds of thousands of our citizens and the home-market of our farms dependupon the maintenance of the policy of protection to

and the home-market of our farms depend upon the maintenance of the policy of protection to American labor, which our party has ever held against the constant attempts of the Democratic party to impair or destroy, and that as protection has developed and rulsed to their present proud and encouraging position in our State such great industries as iron, silk, pottery, and others, and denouncing as certainly fatal to these industries the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only, the Republican party of New Jersey does in the most equivocal terms declare its adhesion to the principle of protection and tariff for the benefit of the toiling masses.

masses.

Other resolutions declare for biennial sessions of the Legislature, and congratulate the successive Republican Legislatures upon the reduction of the State debt, so that now the only State tax laid upon the people is for the support of free education.

Fred A. Potts was unanimously and by acclamation nominated for Governor.

Barker Gummere and Z. K. Pangborn were chosen Electors at large. The District Electors and State Committee were chosen.

A colored delegate wanted his people to have a representative in the State Committee, but the list first made was allowed to stand. Ex-United States Senator Frelinghuysen

addressed the Convention.

Adjourned.

NEW YORK GREENBACKERS.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The Green-back State Convention reassembled to-day, and reaffirmed the Chicago platform, with the following addition: "Land and air, light and water, are free gifts of nature to all mankind, and every person is entitled to enough of each of these to enable him to secure the necessary comforts of life; therefore, we protest against the further granting of large tracts of public lands by the Government to railroad corporations or individuals. We demand a tariff which shall protect Ameri-

can industry,"
On the fifth ballot Thomas C. Armstrong was nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Electors at Large—L. I. McDonald and Harrison Jacobs.

It was also resolved:

It was also resolved:

First.—Corporations creations of the State should be controlled by the State.

Second—No discriminations on the public highways against any class of citizens.

Third—No taxing of the public to pay dividends on watered stock.

Fourth—No contributions by railroad magnates to control the election of the people's representatives or to bribe them when in office.

Fifth—A liberal policy toward the public waterways, which have been at once a creator and savior of our commerce and the people's safeguard against extortionate charges by railroads.

Sixth—We favor the adoption of a Board of Railway Commissioners.

District Presidential Electors and a State

District Presidential Electors and a State Committee were chosen, and the Convention adjourned.

ILLINOIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 18.—The campaign poitical company, known as the veteran Boys in Blue, elected officers last evening: Cap-tain, A. T. Lewis; First-Lieutenant, James Kee; Second-Lieutenant, H. H. Patchen; J. G. Day, Orderly-Sergeant.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 18.—The Republica Convention of the Ninth Senatorial District. convention of the Ninth Senatorial District, comprising the Counties of Boone and Winnebago, will be held at Belvidere on Monday, the 6th day of September, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating three candidates for the House of Representatives. At this Convention Winnebago County will have eleven delegates and Boone County five delegates.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Aug. 18.-The Congressional deadlock was broken to-day by manderies" at the nomination of Col. W. P. Hepburh on 147 and 149 Des

MINNESOTA WHEAT.

The Enormous and Persistent Lying That Has Been Done About It.

And Now the State Statistician's Office Takes a Hand at It,

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 18.—The Readjusters of the Third District to-day, in convention at Hanover Court-House, nominated Capt John S. Wise for Congress. He is a son of the late Gov. Henry A. Wise. His opponent for Congress is his cousin, Capt. George D. Wise, Commonwealth's-Attorney of Richmond, who was recently nominated by the regular Democratic Convention at Ashland. Exaggerating the Yield of 1880 by at Least Ten Million Bushels.

The Total Crop of the State This Year Not Much Above Forty Millions.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 17.—We have some stalwart liars in Minnesota, among the other remarkable natural products of the State. From about the 1st of June to the 1st of September this active industrial class omes suddenly oblivious to the wonderful climate, soil, situation, resources growth, and promise of Minnesota, and devotes its undivided energies to wheat crop. Every able-bodied citizen of Minnesota, however serious or exacting his regular occupation, thinks it necessary to set aside a certain portion of his time and invention in the summer months to lying about the wheat crop. Just how it elevates Minnesota in importance and public estimation throughout the country to scatter broadcast in July impudently exaggerated statements of the gigantic amount of wheat the State is producing, to be contradicted by exact information in September, is not clear; but they all do it. The emulation of deception affects all classes of the population. gloomy and conservative farmer in the fields, who finds himself upon the verge of ruin at every other time, lies to the traveling inquirer in July about the immense crop he is harvesting with a gorgeousness and fertility worthy of a historical critic, unless indeed the inquirer lies for both himself and the farmer when he makes his report to the market. The telegraph operator who makes his daily report to the railroad or telegraph company withoutever seeing a field of wheat, with a practiced skill acquired in explaining why the United States mail often beats telegraph messages over his enterpris ing lines. The newspapers, from the patent

statistical tables demonstrating that the State is going to produce more wheat this year than ever before. THE DEALERS AND COMMISSION MEN n the cities lie as formidably as the other in the cities lie as formidably as the other classes, but not so monotonously. There is an agreeable variety in the current of their mendacity. As loyalcitizens of Minnesota, they uniformly exaggerate her productiveness. As dealers in grain, they exaggerate or depreciate the amount of the crop, according as they happen to be bulls or bears at the time. Some six weeks ago, when the growing crop was suddenly exposed to an extraordinary complication of weather and insect perils, and when there weather and insect perils, and when there was still some old wheat in storage to sell, was still some old wheat in storage to sell, the commission men and the newspapers had a grand lying match, the former insisting that the crop was ruined and the latter that it was unharmed. The dealers got the better of the struggle for a time, and unloaded their olds wheat at considerably advanced prices. Since they have accomplished this and are looking forward to purchases of the new crop, their interests are identical with those of the patriotic llars and emigration agents. There is no more unseemly strife, and a harmonious chorus of unchecked mendacity rises to the outraged heavens from over the whole length and breadth of Minnesota.

Until within the last week the claim was that the present harvest would produce 45,

boweled country weekly to the pretentious daily of the Capital, throw all the traditions

of journalistic enterprise into the shade

with their elaborately built up and fortified

Until within the last week the claim was that the present harvest would produce 45,000,000 bushels of wheat in Minnesota, and 16,000,000 in the Red River Valley, one side of which is in Minnesota and the other in Dakota. The best way to estimate this is to compare it with estimates of former years and their results. In 1877, the first year after the grasshopper-scourge left the State the preliminary estimates of the newspapers bounded up like a spring from which a weight has been removed. The lowest computation of the crop which was permitted was 40,000,000 bushels. The newspapers kept the imposing figures standing in their columns, and the Board of Emigration printed them upon an advertising envelope which was sown broadcast over the country.

which was sown broadcast over the country.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS

of this statistician's office next year showed that the actual yield was a little more than 30,000,000 bushels. The next year the crop was a comparative failure, but the acreage had been greatly increased by the expectations excited the year before, and the prophets again clamored for 40,000,000 bushels. The official returns gave them a little over 29,000,000. The summer of 1879 saw the same undismayed liars again proclaiming to the world that the crop of Minnesotta was about to reach 40,000,000 or 45,000,000 bushels. When the official returns came into the office of the Commissioner of Statistics the crop of 1879 measured a little over 31,000,000 bushels. Up to this year the annual report of the Commissioner of Statistics has been the one source of trustworthy information about the wheat crop—the one straw which the seeker after truth might grasp to save himself from drowning in a flood of lies. The system upon which the report was made was established twenty years ago. Under it the Town Assessors, when making their rounds each June, collect statistics of the amount of each kind of grain or other crops harvested by each farmer the previous year and his acreage for the present year. The Assessors make THE OFFICIAL RETURNS kind of grain or other crops harvested by each farmer the previous year and his acreage for the present year. The Assessors make returns to the County Auditors, who in turn report to the Commissioner of Statistics. He includes in his annual report statistics of the product and acreage of each crop by counties. These reports have been a delayed but certain check upon the wild boastings of the newspapers for many years. This year the infection of falsehood has attacked the last stroughold of solid fact, and attacked the office of Commissioner of Statistics itself. That ingenious official outdoes the boldest bear and the most enterprising newspaper in his exaggeration of the prospective wheat crop. As has been known for some time, his county returns make

county returns make

THE WHEAT ACREAGE

of Minnesota this year a trifle less than 3,000,000. The newspapers have been estimating the average yield at fifteen bushels per acre, though it was only eleven and a fraction last year and twelve and a half the year before. This makes the conventional boast of 45,000,000, which is not quite so outrageous as it was last year, but is venture-some enough now. It does not satisfy the towering ambition of the Commissioner of Statistics, however, and he achieves the crowning triumph of Minnesota midsummer mendacity by adding 20 per cent in gross to the returns of acreage he received from the County Auditors, to cover conjectural errors and omissions of Assessors. This makes his report of last year's crop over 37,000,000 bushels, instead of 31,218,634, as it originally was, and, as he preserves the popular estimate of fifteen bushels per acre for the present year, it makes his report of this year's crop 53,330,356, instead of 44,449,875, which is the amount the Auditors' returns justify. These figures he has sent abroad in a solenn official report.

This monumental piece of assurance has taken away the breath of the most practiced manufacturers of preliminary crop statistics in the State. The Commissioner has achieved the phenomenon of a harvest lie strong enough to turn even the seasoned stomachs of the Minpesota newspapers. The Pioneer-Press, of this city, which trails a shining record of mendacity in the matter of wheat statistics behind it, showers stones upon the Commissioner in total oblivion of its own smaller glass house, and the country press flouts his tables of serried figures in a sudden access of virtue. Nobody swallows the dose with a good face except the grain-dealers and emigration agents. It is understood, indeed, that it was the Secretary of the State Board of Emigration who iustigated the Commissioner to his astounding statistical effort.

As to the probable real crop, I do not propose to venture upon more than the most tentative estimate. It is certain ther THE WHEAT ACREAGE

pure milk is avoided.

For sale by druggists and grocers. A pamphlet with full particulars sent by addressing THOMAS LEEMING & CO., Montreal, Can. are invited to call and examine the fire-proof safes made to special order for the use of "Com-manderies" at Hail's Safe and Lock Company's,

alleged omissions by Assessors and certain statistics of wheat export. The omissions appear to have been exceptional, and to have been balanced by exaggerations in other localities, and the export statistics have been proven, by comparison with Chicago and Milwaukee Board-of Trade reports, to be about 75 per cent too high. It is not even certain that the newspaper estimate of 45,000,000 is not very much too high. This is based upon an estimated average yield of fifteen bushels per acre. This is pretty high when the heaviest wheat-growing counties, those in the southwest, are only turning out eight or ten bushels from the threshers. It is true that the frontier counties are exceeding the early estimated a state of titles. turning ouf eight or ten bushels from the threshers. It is true that the frontier counties are exceeding the early estimates upon which the conclusion of iffeen bushels to the acre was reached, but their aggregate average is still comparatively small. The most conservative judges place the yield in the north and west at about eighteen bushels to the acre; that in the south and east at about nine, and the average for the whole State at about thirteen. This would make the whole erop of 1880 somewhat less than 40,000,000 bushels.

Nothing is too good for our baby-no, not ever Cuticura soap.

Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The McChesney's beyond doubt, though but \$8 a set

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire autritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. For sale by druggists.

DEATHS.

MINOR—Ang. 16, Mrs. Geraldine P. Minor, wife of Anderson Minor. Funeral Thursday, Ang. 19, at 10 o'clock, from South Side Christian Church, Prairie-av., corner Thirtioth-tt. Friends of the family are invited without further notice. notice.

12 Toledo and Cleveland papers please copy. CONNELL—Olive Connell, Aug. 17, aged 5 mont and 3 days, daughter of William and Amelia Conne

ind 3 days, daughter of the state of the sta STEWART—Mary Agnes Stewart, infant daughte of John C. and Maggie Stewart, Aug. 17. Remains taken to Canada.

HALLENBECK—Aug. 18, Jessie, infant daughter of ohn C. and Carrie W. Hallenbeck, aged 3 months and 8 days. Services at 1:30 o'clock at house, 112 South Oakley w., to-day (Thursday). ww. to-day (Thursday).
FileMinG—Aug. I7, Michael Fleming, aged 38 year
Funeral from his late residence, 103 Kwing-s
Funeraly morning, Aug. 19, at 90'clock, to the Churfithe Holy Name, thence to the Chicago & Nortwestern Railroad depot, thence by cars to Calva WOOLLEY-Lida T., wife of Robert H. Woolley, 34

Notice of funeral hereafter. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Political. NORTH SIDE VETERAN REPUBLICAN CLUB Will meet this evening at 17 North Clark-st. All soldiers are urgently requested to attend.

'THE FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN Club will hold a meeting at Locaner's Hall, 686 Milwaukee-uv, this evening. All Republicans of the ward are requested to attend. THE FOURTEENTH WARD YOUNG-MEN'S GAR field and Arthur Club will hold a meeting at M 48 West Chicago-av., on Friday evening, Aug. 20. A the young men of the ward are requested to attent

Miscellaneons.

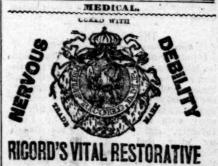
A LL MEMBERS OF THE NINETEENTH ILLInois Volunteer Infantry who are in the city
Tuursday evening are cordially levited to be presen
at a reception given by the Veteran Club of the Nineteenth Illinois Vetunteer Infantry, at-Maj. William
Nevins' band rooms, 100 Handolph-st., at 8 o'clock p.m Nevins' band rooms, 300 Randolph-st., at 8 o'clock p.m. CUPTISH CLANS—AN ADJOURNED MEETING South the last the halt, corner La Salie and Adams-sta, on Tauraday evening, the 13th inst., to take further steps own the control of the last control of t

JOHN BRUCE, Secretary.

THE MEMBERS OF SILVER LINK LODGE, NO.
St. I. O. O. F., are bereby notified of the bereavement of our N. G., in the death, by drowning, of his
on Frank. You are invited to attend the funeral at
Il o'clock a. m., at No. 50 Bine Island-av. J. B. TAYLOR, Rec. Sec.



MADE FROM GRAPE CREAM TARTAR.
Rousekeeper's favorite in leading cities of the world,
no other preparation makes such light, flask, hot
breads, or inxurious past ry.
ties without fear of the il is resultie eaten by dyspep
ties without fear of the il is resultie from heavy indigestible food. [37] Comm ended for purity and wholeroutchess by the Governm ent Change A. Mott.
NOYAL BAKING POWDER CO. New York.



Fully 25 per cent of the human race are vit partial or complete impotency. This startling tion will be fully corroborated by every int physician. The principal causes producing this are indiscretions or excesses. Some of the care indiscretions or excesses. physician. The principal causes producing this disease are indiscretions or excesses. Some of the common symptoms are loss of vilor, speem of the common symptoms are loss of vilor, speem of the common symptoms are loss of vilor, speem of the common symptoms are loss of vilor, speem of the common symptoms are loss of vilor, speem of the common force of the parent from the parent from warning the new fill of kinds of this great evil. Secret habits are the result of knowner. The medical profession has been almost criminally negligent or reticent about these things, as the demand for increased accommodations at the insertion of the common symptoms. The medical profession has been almost criminally negligent or reticent about these things, as the demand for increased accommodations at the insertion of the common system. There is a remoty nation, the new power in any organ is weakened, then that again power in the agency of the nervous system. If the never power in any organ is weakened, then that are power in any organ is weakened, then that are power in any organ is weakened, then that are power in the stood the test for over half a century. Dr. Ricord's VITAL RESTORATIVE has been scrutinized and indorsed by the Academy of Medicine in Paris as an infallible medicine or caction, and is permanent in effect; issue, annharides, or other poison; is purely VEGETABLE, producing no reaction, and is permanent in effect; issue, sucar-coated pill, and can be had of Levassor & Co., 10 for the U. S., Singer Bullding, St. Louis, Mo.; box of 100 pills, 35 box of 30, 310, sent by mali upon receipt of price.

PARIS, July 18, 1873—19 Rue de in PAIX.—A Mr. E. Levis and producing a videour traces.

PARIS, July 18, 1873—19 Rue de la Paix.—A Mr. E. L.

PARIS, July 18, 1873—19 Rue de la Paix.—A Mr. E. L.

Fity-three reas oid, had been a widower twenty-five
years, nervous temperament; had suffered for thirty
years with spermatorrhoea, and for ten years with
nervous deblility and entire impotency. For eighteen
years he tried every known remedy without any benefit. He came to send I advised him to try Ricord's
Vital Restorative. After four months he was discouraged, but I insisted apon his continuing its use, and in
nine months he was restored to full health and vigor
—yot magried, and has two fine children.
Out of 38 patients fecased 65 were cured within 31
days, 115 in sine
months. 8 between two and three
months. 8 between two and three
months. Medicine de la Hospital Charity.

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Wholessie Agents for the Drux Trade

MISCELLANEOUS. .

SUITS AND GARMENTS. Our Specialty:

Ready Made, and Made to Order.

OVER ONE THOUSAND Suits and Costumes CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT Reasonable Prices

The PARISIAN SUIT CO., for ORIGINAL and ARTISTIC DESIGNS in Ladies' Costumes and Garments, stands unequaled in the West.

We have constantly on hand a large number of Elegant Costumes, suitable for PARTY and RECEPTION DRESSES; also, some new Fall Styles in Walking Dresses, and a complete line of Imported Berlin Garments. which will be shown on Monday, Aug. 16, for the first time.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.,

Ladies' Fashionable Suits and Costumes. Cor. State and Monroe-sts...

Importers, Designers, and Manufacturus of

UNDER PALMER HOUSE.

JEWELBY. EXQUISITE

Elegance and Beauty in Design, Superior and Quality and Finish, comprising patterns NOT found elsewhere, are shown at

Hamilton, Shourds & Co., COR. STATE AND RANDOLPH, MUSIC-HALL

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Royal Havana Lottery Grand Extraordinary Drawing Has regularly taken place on Sept. 4. Only 1,800 Tickets.

522 Prizes.
Whole tickets, 830; Halves, \$40; Quarters, \$2; Fifths, \$16; Tenths, \$8; Twondetts, \$4.
Prizes cashed. Information always furnised. Remittances are made only by Draft on New York or by Prizes.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers 212 Broadway, New York, Lute of 11 Wal 44 HAIR GOODS. Wholesale & Retail. Send for list. Goods sent C. O. D. anysisted agent for the "MULTIPESA Wars made to order and warrants. Bernhardt Ways. BURNHAM, BETATE-ST. CANDY.

MINING OUTFITS. ASSAY MATERIALS
125 State-st., Chicago AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 214 and 216 Madison-s

THURSDAY, Aug. 19, at 9:30 2 15, AUCTION GROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

GRAND OPENING TRADE SALE 125 casks Crockery, including W.G., C.C., Rock and Yellow ware, Decorated Chamber Sets, &c., 1,200 brls. Glassware, full assortment of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Table Cutlery, &c. Goods Packed for Country Merchants. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioness.

AUCTION! Regular Opening Trade Sale

DRY GOODS, THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 9:30 ONE THOUSAND LOTS. By CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE OL General Auctioneers, 116 Lake-st.

AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS, BOOTS, STORMER, TC., To-DAY AT 9-30 OCLOCK A M. GOLD SALE OF AUCTION AS AND AUCTION AS

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DAY & FIELD. BANKERS AND BROKERS, 130 LaSalle-st.

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Transact a General Banking Business. Transact a General Banking Business.
Bay and Sell first-class Investment Securities.
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BULLDONINGO CON, MINING COMPANY. Mines at Silver Chiff, Colorado. Opinal Stock, \$0.000.00: Shares, 20.000: Par, \$50. Officers: W. H. Barnum, President; S. W. Dorsey, Vice President; N. B. Stevens, Secretary,

Octors. No. 115 Brondway, New York. COPPER KNOB MINING COMPANY. Mines: Gap Creek, Ashe Co., N. C. Shares, 51 each.

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PAGLE RIVER CON. MINING CO. Orcanized under the Laws of New York. Principal Office, 137 Broadway, New York. Own thirty mines and one mill site situated in Sagle Biver District. Summit County. Col. Capital. BROWNEY. LOWING Shares, par willie, \$40. Shock full paid and unassessable. It on. Calvin T. Hulburd. President; E. A. Megritt, Vice President: Martin Taschete. Secordary and Treasurer. GRANVILLE GOLD COMPANY.

Mines, McDowell County, North Carolina. Capital, \$500,000: Shares, \$1 each.

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R. W. Dorsey, President: T. W. Torrey, Secretary and Treasurer. Offices. No. 115 Hrozaway, New York. MOHAVE MINING & MILLING COMPANY. Location of Mines, Mineral Park, Arizona.

R. M. Clark President; W. D. Chanin, Freesurer; R. W. C. Merinston, Secretary, Office, 120 Broadway, New York. NORTH HITE AND YOSEMITE GOLD MINING

CO. OF MARIPOSA COUNTY, CAL Capital, \$1,000,000, divided into \$00,000 shares of \$2 each; nuassessable. E. H. Spooner, President: L. F. Seaman, Secretary and Treasurer, T. Whilams, General Arent; W. F. Clewell, Financial Agent, Offices, 58 Brondsway, Rooms 27 and 21. A limited amount of stock for sale at 52 cents per share. Lying adjacent to the famous Hite Mine, this property recommends freelf to prudent investors.

Prospectus mailed on application.

RISING SUN GOLD MINING CO. Location of Mines, Placer County, California. K Location of Mines, Placer County, California.
Cantal, \$750,00; Ed.D. sharters: So each.
B. C. Billw. L. D. CORTRIGHT.
President. Secretary and Treasurer.
Offices. 18 Wall-st., New York.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Camp-Meeting at Lake Bluff. Lake Bluff Camp-Meeting grounds yesterday. The superior attractions in Chicago, and the fact that this is the opening year of their meeting, being taken into consideration, the opening day gave promise of an interest-ing and profitable time: The morning trains brought out a goodly number of visitors, and those, together with those who have been making Lake Bluff a summer resort, comprised a fair audience for the day's proceedings. A half-dozen cottages are already occupied, and a large portion of the remain-

der have been engaged.

The initial meeting was one of prayer, and was held in the Clark street chapel at 9.30 a. m. The Rev. A. J. Jutkins was the leader, and Mr. Burns took charge of the music. About half an hour was consumed in this

About half an hour was consumed in this meeting.

About half an hour was consumed in this meeting.

At 10 o'clock the Clark street chapel was well filled with the andience, which gathered for what was really the opening meeting of the convocation. The Rev. A. J. Jutkins made a few remarks, introducing Miss Frances E. Willard, the President of the National Temperance Union, who spoke at some length. She was just in from the East, where she had met "sweet souls" and strong workers in the cause of temperance. She hoped every worker at Lake Bluff would join with her in looking to Christ as the only true promoter of the temperance cause. He would answer all the needs of those who asked in faith. The Christian temperance women who are engaged in this work are to consider themselves as sisters of Christ, and not as servants of the world. The greatest foe of the Church today is intemperance. It is this evil that ruides the weapon that daily sends half-crazed mortais to eternity.

The speaker explained the Scott act which was being aritated in Canada, by the provisions of which a vote for or against license stands for three years, and trials for intractions of which a vote for or or against license stands for three years, and trials for intractions of which a vote for or or against license stands for three years, and trials for intractions of which a vote for or or against license stands for three years, and trials for intractions of which a vote for or or against license stands for three years, and trials for intractions of which a vote for or against license stands for three years, and trials for intractions of the act are before a court without a lary, and cannot be appealed. The liquorseller is also required to

restify Against Bimself.

In Canada she had witnessed the only instance of a man who had the temerity to make an open canvass against temperance, where "King" Dodds was employed by the liquor-sellers to advocate their cause at \$75 per night. The opposition to the temperance code was to be found among the men; the women were its strongest supporters, and their bond of power was slowly but surely coming to the front Deborah was coming up beside Bark. In three towns in Illinois, Ketthsburg, Lacou, and Mount Morris, the women had wheel unanimously for prohibition, and they had carried it. Not one woman's vote in any of these towns was for intemperance. This was the great fact in favor of home protection; and, by the helpaf 6od, they were going on to victory. For more than an hour Miss Willard treated her hearers to a most interesting talk.

Mr. George W. Woodford, of Ottawa, was next introduced. He had seen a great deal of the workings of the temperance agitation in different States, and he was firm in the belief that home protection had done more by far to reforing men than the work of Reynolds and Murphey. He was a strong believer in the woman's work.

At the close of the meeting the names of the Rey. A. J. Jutkins, Mr. J. C. Ambrose, liss Willard were announced as a committee to make nominations of officers for a permanent organization.

At 2p. m. a meeting was held in the Tabernacle. The Rev. T. C. Clendening made the opening prayer. Mrs. E. N. P. Cooley, of Wisconsta, was the speaker of the occasion. She spoke principally of the apparent apathy of all people on the subject of temperance, and the means of arousing their interest.

Let evening in the Tabernacie Mrs. M. L. Wells spoke on "Three Years' Experience." TESTIFY AGAINST HIMSELF.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock Mr. L. M. I. Henry will speak in the Tabernacle. This will be followed by "conversations." at 11 o'clock, led by Mrs. E. G. Hibben and Mrs. H. N. Harris. Mrs. Youmans, of Pictou, Canada, will speak in the same place at 3 p. m. This evening Miss Willard will speak on "Mrs. Hayes and total abstinence at the White House."

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks Very Dull, but Prices Turning Upward Again.

Foreign Exchange Slightly Firmer -The Struggle for Gold.

Chicago Shipping Currency Freely-Local Finances.

The Produce Markets More Active-Provisions Bouyant-Hogs Higher.

Corn Excited by Reported Damage to the Growing Crop-Wheat Easier, but Closed Firm.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks were very dull, but the tendency of prices was decidedly upward. Most of the gains were light, but there were some notable vances, especially in Chattanooga and in Ohio & Mississippi preferred. Most of the advices from New York are bullish, and this coincides with the fact, which seems to be well established, that the influential speculators are large holders of stocks. But there is a party in Wall street that are

predicting a decline before any considerable

rise in prices is made. As this is composed of

May, their forebodings are at least entitled to careful consideration. They admit that the crops are good, business excellent, immigration ed, and that gold imports have already begun, but they believe that all these elements of prosperity have been discounted by the movement which carried quotations to where they are to-day. On the other side of the account they point to increasing imports, better crops abroad than last year, the increasing demands of business and railroadbuilding for money, and the evident disposition of the banks of Europe to contest this year the exportation of gold, which last year they did very little to stop. These bears think that stocks have gone up so much that the accidents are likely to be in favor of a decline. That the cliques now holding stocks are very strong is true, but there never yet was in Wall street a clique strong enough to bold together if part of it wanted to go out. But, whether the next ove in Wall street is up or down, there can be no question that the outlook for the business and industry of the whole country was never

brighter than now. Obio preferred and Chattanooga made the largest gains. The first advanced to 77, and the second made 4%, to 72%. New York Central advanced 16, to 133; Michigan Central 26, to 95; Erie %, to 41%; Northwest %, to 100%; the pre ferred %, to 120%; St. Paul ½, to 89%; Wabash preferred %, to 71%; Ohio %, to 34%; St. Joe %, to 37%; Kansas & Texas %, to 37%; Pacific Mail 14, to 42; Hudson %, to 82%; Lackawanna 114, to 57%; Jersey Central 1/4, to 761/4; Reading 11/4, to 21%; Manhattan 2, to 2964; Iron Mountain 14, to 5614; Lake Erie 14, to 3214; Northern Pacific 1/2, to 31; the preferred 1%, to 55%; and C., C. & L.C.

%, to 17%. The losses were St. Joe preferred 16, to 80%; Union Pacific %, to 94%; Western Union %, to 106; Louisville & Nashville 11/2, to 125; Canada Southern 14, to 621/2. Erie second 6s opened at 90%, sold at 90%, and

In railroad bonds on Monday in New York the volume of business was extremely light, and the tone of the market was irregular. American Dock Improvement 7s advanced from 10s to 110; East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia firsts from 100 to 110; International & Great Northern firsts from 102 to 103; Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consols assented from 94% to 95%; and Mobile & Ohio first debentures from 80% to 81%; Lehigh & Wilkesbarre incomes declined m 7214 to 72; Lake Erie & Western firsts 1021/ to 102; Onio Central incomes from 48 to 47; Lake Erie & Western incomes advanced from 62 to 62%; St. Paul & Sioux City firsts from 105 to 105%; New Jersey Central adjustments from 107½ to 108; St. Paul firsts (Southern Minnesota Division) from 101½ to 101½; Southern Pacific of California firsts from 98% to 99%; St. Paul firsts (I. & D. Extension) fell off from 112% to 110; San Francisco seconds, class C, from 79 to 78; Eric seconds consolidated rose from 90% to 90%, and returned to 90%; do funded 5s declined from 85¼ to 85½; Kansas & Texas firsts sold up from 105½ to 105%, do seconds from 66½ to 67%; Texas Pacific land-grant incomes fell off from 69% to 68%; do constructions ad-

vanced from 82 to 83. In Government bonds business was very dull. District of Columbia 3.65s, 98 bid and 100 asked; the 4s, 109% bid and 109% asked; the 414s, 110% bid and 117% asked; the 5s, 102% bid and 102% asked; the 6s, 104% bid and 104% asked.

Foreign exchange was still dull. Sterling rates for commercial bills was higher. An advance in the Bank of England rate of discount is looked for to-day. The Bank of Germany has already raised its rate to 5 per cent from 4 per cent. Sterling posted rates were 482% and 484%. Bankers' actual rates were 481% for 60day bills, and 483% for demand. For 60-day commercial bills for prompt and delivery the month \$18@47914 was the market rate. For delivery all September, 478%@479%. Posted rates for Paris were 525 for sixty days and 522% for sight. The market for 60-day franes was weaker a shade in sympathy with the expected advance of the foreign money markets; 60-day commercial bills, prompt delivery, were 5294@5284; for delivery this month, 530@5284. For commercial 60-day bills, prompt delivery, on Havre and Marseilles, 530@529% was paid; 530%@529% deliverable this month. Sixty-day commercial bills on Antwerp, deliverable prompt, were 530% @530; this month, 5314@530. Bankers' bills on mand; 60-day commercial bills, prompt and this month, were 92%@93%. Bankers' guilders on Holland were 39% for 60 days and 40 for demand; 60-days commercial were 39% 639%. Austrian florins, 41%; Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, 27%.

Present indications point to specie imports of about \$2,000,000 a week for some time. During the week ending Friday, the 13th, the specie imports amounted to \$1,574,025, including \$1,482,-955 gold. This brought the total specie imports since Jan. 1 up to \$7,631,164, of which \$4,336,058 was gold and \$3,294,027 silver. On Saturday last, as noted, steamers arrived bringing \$1,300,000 gold.coln. Foreign bankers state that during last week there were started for New York from London, Havre, and Hamburg, lots of specie of the aggregate value of about \$4,000,000.

The total imports at New York last week were \$3.054,556 below those of the week before. The dry goods are \$945,199 and the general merchandise is \$2,109,357 less. The following table en-

Total for week \$ 5.88633 \$ 5.800,261 \$ 7.802,222 Previously reported, 162,725,008 185,757,727 334,485,004 ments of currency were heavier. New York ex-change sold between banks at \$00@\$1.25 per

21,000 discount. Loans were quiet at 3,55 per cent on call, and 5,67 per cent on time.

Sales of local securities embraced \$19,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 7 s at 110½, and \$25,000 St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha 7s at 100. While the New York banks are sending gold West in payment of the drafts of Chicago banks, the New York newspapers are pointing out to their own satisfaction that silver must be sent,

sad conclusion that "it is inevitable that the South and West must take standard silver dollars." It says that, "as the crops to be moved in the West and South are very large, there is a good prospect that the people in those sections will, in the next few months, not only have the opportunity of renewing their acquaintance with the 'dollar of the tathers,' but of being the means of relieving the Treasury vaults of a cumbersome load of silver. By this arrangement gold can, for a time at least, also be retained

here, where its value is properly estimated."
These are brave words, but they mean nothing. The New York banks will not send silver to the Chicago banks unless specially requested to do so. The money the New York banks are sending West does not belong to them, but to the Western banks, who will get gold as long as there is any to be had. As a matter of practical banking it would not help the New York banks in the least to send silver West in this way, for, not having greenbacks, they would have to pay

The appraisement of the Reading's assets has been finished, except in a few disputed points, and clerks are now busy putting it into shape for submission to the Receivers. It will be given to the public in a few days. There is nothing too bad for Wall street to say

about Erie nowadays. The Wall street gossip of the World learns that in the stock market Erie continues to have a depressing effect upon the spirits of everybody. A great deal of distrust is felt and Gould is continually feeding Wall street with countless barrels of the worthless trash on every rise. The earnings of the Eric Road are said to be very poor so far this month. For the first week of August there was only a small increase in net earnings over 1879, and last Saturday's returns show a large decrease in freight, which has been partially made up by a very fair passenger traffic. Then, again, Russell Sage has been selling a great many "calls," which does not look as if he had any special faith in the speculative value of the property. Any decline may be postponed until the big men get rid of their heavy lines of the Grangers, but it is bound to come. A few "straddles" to run five days were sold this morning by Mr. Sage at the market for 11/2 per cent, and A. W. Shepard sold some cheap "puts" due day after to-morrow at 41% for % per cent. In the event of the slightest sign of general liquidation it would only be natural for Erie to collapse with the remainder of the market, since there are so many weak men holding on by very slim margins. It is curious after all this to find in the Financial Chronicle the following about the Erie's busi-

Jan. 1, to June 30 .-\$9,601,064 \$7,665,602 5,689,192 5,810,250

A bear figures out that St. Paul earnings are decreasing. In July, 1878, with a line of 1,572 miles the net earnings were \$648,000, while for the same period in 1880, with a line of 3,450 miles, the earnings were \$1,026,000. Earnings per mile in 1878, \$428; earnings per mile in 1880, \$297. The bonded debt meanwhile has increased from \$32,088,500 to \$62,516,483.

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Aug. 18 .- In the absence of the outside public the operators to-day have de-voted their attention principally to working those stocks most susceptible of being cliqued. The opening was steady, and amid general dullness prices were allowed to sag off. Then the coal stocks were taken in hand under the leadership of Lackawanna, which made a good adand held it. Chattanooga was next moved up, and established a gain of 4 per cent, Pacific Mail was then worked up, and Manhattan followed with a net gain of 1 per cent. The Granger stocks recovered their early weakness, Granger stocks recovered their early weakness, and closed strong, while Hannibai and Omaha were firmly maintained throughout. A pool is said to have been formed to advance Montauk gas and coal stocks on increased earnings of the property. It is said to be as good a point as Hannibai was last week. All these movements indicate that the temper of the professionals is still on the buil side.

fessionals is still on the bull side.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Governments inactive

and steady. Railroad bonds strong and active. Railroad bonds strong and active.
State securities duil and nominal.
The stock market was strong throghout the greater portion of the day, and there was a large increase in the volume of business. Coal shares were very prominent in the dealings, and were very firmly held on reports that the demand for coal is far ahead of the production, and that the companies will have to work full time to make up the deficiency. Speculation opened strong, and generally higher, and prices advanced steadily with only extremely slight and very occasional reactions until at the close of business the best ngures of the day were reached. The advance ranged from % to 4% per cent. Nashville, Chattanooga, Ohio & Misper cent. Nashville, Chattanooga, Ohio & Mis sissippi preferred, and coal shares leading the improvement. Central Arizona remains firm. Ali offerings taken at the market price.

Transactions, 157,000 shares:

Transactions, 157,000 shares;
Lackawanna. 50,000 New Jersey Central. 3,700 belaware & Hudson. 5,000 New Jersey Central. 1,000 benyer & Hio Grande 8,000 Northern Pacitic. 3,000 Fere. 1,500 Hannibal & St. Joseph 2,000 Pacitic Mail. 4,300 From Mountain. 1,600 Reading. 8,300 From Mountain. 1,600 Reading. 8,300 From Mountain. 1,600 Reading. 8,300 From Mountain. 1,600 Pacitic Mail. 4,300 From Mountain. 1,600 Pacitic Mail. 8,000 Pacitic Mail. 8,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

STATE BONDS		
STATE BONDS.		U. S. 1881s 10456 New 48 10 New 35 11125a Pacitic 6s of '56 12 New 456 111
Louisiana #56 Virginia 6a, old Missouri 6a. Big St. Joseph. #165 Virginia 6a, new Virginia 6a, consols. STOCKS. C. P. bonds. #126 Virginia 6a, deferred. B STOCKS. C. P. bonds. #126 Ontario & Western. #2 U. P. firsts. #126 B. C. R. & N. & U. P. firsts. #126 B. C. R. & N. & U. P. firsts. #126 B. C. R. & N. & U. P. sinking fund. #126 B. C. R. & N. & U. P. sinking fund. #126 B. C. R. & N. & U. P. sinking fund. #126 B. C. R. & N. & Ere seconds. #126 B. C. R. & N. & P. & Ere seconds. #126 B. Do preferred. #127 B. Do preferred. #127 B. Do preferred. #127 B. Do preferred. #127 B. Do preferred. #128 B. Louis & San F. & Hilmois Central #128 B. Do preferred. #128 B. Do preferred. #128 B. Do preferred. #128 B. Do preferred. #129 B. C. P. sicks. #129 B. Sicks.		
C. P. bonds. 1236 Ontario & Western U. P. firsts. 1735 B. C. R. & N. & C. P. land grants 1.154 Aidon & T. H. U. P. sinking rund. 1955 Bo preferred Lenish & Wikesbarre. 1256 Do preferred Rock Island 15. R. & St. Joe. Fers seconds 15. R. & St. Joe. Fanama 1256 H. & St. Joe. Panama 1256 H. & St. Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis & San F. Himois Central 1256 H. & Louis		Louisiana
U. P. insta. 1725 B., C. R. & N. U. P. innd grants 1156 U. P. sinking fund. 1156 150 preferred 1		STOCKS.
Dake Brie & Western, 314 Ontario	The second secon	C. P. bonds 1234 Ontario & Western 2 U. P. Hrsts 1124 B., C. R. & N. 6 U. P. Land grants 1154 B., C. R. & N. 6 U. P. Land grants 1154 B., C. R. & N. 6 U. P. Land grants 1154 B., C. R. & N. 6 U. P. Land grants 1154 B., C. R. & N. 6 U. P. Land grants 1154 B., C. R. & N. 6 U. P. Land grants 1354 B., C. R. & Land grants 1364 B., C. R. & Land grants 1365 B., C. R. & Land grants 1365 B., C. R. & Land grants 1365 B., Land gr
BOSTON.		C. C. & I. C
	J	BOSTON.

Boston.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Boston, Aug. 18.—No marked features appeared in the Boston stock market to-day. Telephone stock is down to 39 in consequence of the recent action of the Company. A postal-ard bearing the following has been sent all subscribers to the telephone: "You are sarnestly requested to discontinue the elephone, and thereby cooperate with the nerchants of all classes in resisting the exorbit. telephone, and thereby cooperate with the merchants of all classes in resisting the exactlitant demands of the Telephone Company. Expiring contracts are not being renewed. The Company has decreased the rental from \$22 to \$40 per year, with five cents extra charge for each councetien. Telephone people are removing their instruments at the rate of twenty-five to thirty per day, while new subscribers are comparatively few.

At the Stock Board Boston Land Company sold at 64; Boston Water, \$4.

Railroad bonds: Hartford & Erie 7s, 42% \$42%. Railroad stocks: Kansas, Leavenworth & Southern, 90; Sandusky, 154; Philadelphia & Wilmington, 69%; Eastern, 35; Boston & Maine, 132.

Wilnington, 69%; Eastern, 35; Hoston & Maine, 132.

To the Western Associated Press.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Stocks closed as follows; Atchison & T. Ist 7s. 119
Do mad grant 5s. 119
Do mad grant 5s. 119
Do land grant 5s. 129
Loston R. & Eric 3. 129
Loston R. & Law e 8. 22
Eastern R. R. 43s. 392
Rac City & Law e 8. 32
Rac City & Law e 8. 32
Rac City & Law e 8. 32
Lattle Rock & Ft. S. 53
Lattle Rock & Ft. S. 130
Do common. 24
Lattle Rock & Ft. S. 130
Lattle Rock & Ft. S. 130
Do common. 34
Lattle Rock & Ft. S. 130
Atchison & T. R. R. 130
Do common. 1165
Atchison & T. R. R. 130
Do common. 136
Do common. 136

Bullton receipts from the

Amie shipped 60 tons Tues ay.

Fifty pounds of ore from the Hershell lode of
the Decatur Company yielded 40 ounces of silver,
or an average of \$182 per ton A partial clean up by Homestake for the first half of this month gave \$59,000. Barbee and Walker has declared a regular monthly divi-

Walker has declared a regular monthly divi-dend of 10 cents per share payable on the 25th.

A Salt Lake special says: "The Empire Com-pany have a large force of men extracting ore from 200-foot level, where the ledge is three feet wide. On the 300 level the ore assays from \$000 to \$2,600 per ton, with a large body in sight. Work on the mill is progressing satisfactorily. "Horn Silver is turning out the usual quantity of bullion. The 'Frisco Company start up for a long run

or toution.

"The 'Frisco Company start up for a long run on the 20th.

"A large number of miners and prospectres are coming into the Territory from Colorado.

"Bullion shipments yesterday, \$28,000."

A Virginia City special says: "It will be the end of the week before work can be vigorously pushed on the crosscuts of the 2,500 level of the Union. Sierra Nevada is running north on the 2,400 and 2,500 levels, and is raising in the ore body found north and east on the 2,300 level."

A Leadville special says: "Carysoite shipped Monday, 207 tons, valued at \$18,000,—the largest shipment ever made by the mines. Negotiations are pending for the consolidation of the Leadville and Little Giant Companies. The strike on the Yankee Doodic, of the Carbonate Hill Company, is the greatest made in this camp for a year. The mine commences shipping ore today."

A San Francisco special says: "There was a

A San Francisco special says: "There was a

A San Francisco special says: "There was a sharp break in shares that bad advanced rapidly for two days at the early session this morning, but all recovered by 11 o clock under large purchases. Potosi levies an assessment of 50c, and Red Cloud 25c.

"Bullion receipts for the past week: Standard, \$40.590: Northern Belic, \$38,120; Betty O'Neal, \$4.857; Tiptop, \$29,00; Western Contention, \$21,199; Consolidated, Yirginia, \$39,459; Eureka Consolidated, \$6,000; Grand Prize, \$15,400; Noonday, \$15,407; Belic Isle, \$15,000; Navajo, \$12,000; Orgenta, \$4,800; Bodie, \$5,000; Navajo, \$12,000; Orgenta, \$1,800; Crand Prize, \$15,000; Navajo, \$12,000; Orgenta, \$1,800; Grand Prize, \$15,000; Navajo, \$12,000; Orgenta, \$1,000; Grand Prize, \$15,000; Navajo, \$12,000; Orgenta, \$1,000; Grand Prize, \$1,000; Orgenta, \$1,000; Grand Prize, \$1,000; Gran

Little Chief there is no change. The Carbonate Hill at Leadville has made a rich strike. The Standard made last month the largest output in its history. SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco, Aug. 18.—The following were the closing quotations at the Stock Board: the closing quotations at the stock Board.

Alpha. 74 Exchequer 254
Alta. 256 Gould & Carry 559
Bechtel. 1 Grand Prise 259
Best & Belcher 18 Mammoth 195
Bodie 654 Maxican 1454
Fullion 254 Mono. 3
California 254 Nonday 3
Chollar 354 Ophir. 9
Consolidated Virginia 3
Crown Point, 1354 Potost. 1554
Eureka Consolidated decjares a dividend of 50 cents; Potosi levies an assessment of 50 cents. Alpha....

alumet & Hecia.... 2574 Pewabic, new.....

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, Aug. 18:

Wallace st. 335-10 ft n of Thirty-fifth, w f. 253-10x125 ft, dated Aug. 15 (John Johnston, Jr., to T. and M. Kelher).
West Thirteenth st. e cor of Throop, n f. 243-10 x124 ft, dated Aug. 18 (Edward Burke to A. and E. Jilek). 1,000 and E. Jileki.

Ciybourn av, 241 ft n w of Larrabee at. aw f.

24 83-160xi65 ft, improved, dated Aug. If (M. A.
and F. Breit to F. and B. Baumann.

Clybourn av same as the above, dated Aug. If

(F. and E. Baumann to Maria A. Breit).

Dayton & s w cor of Sophia st. ef. 25x125 ft, improved, dated Aug. 5 (J. and J. Welwood fo

tiecarse Derinkwater). 8,000

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the Yorty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning and for the corresponding

1880, 15.814 104.902	1879.	#800. 6.998	1879.
		4 000	
104,903		0.265	8,73
	134.781	136,690	187,04
553,657	246,304	1,007,157	306,23
108,632	96,067	75,872	41.40
18,692	16,654	70,448	62,96
11.735	3,500	4,226	1.45
546,675		464,777	141,5d
1,568,750	1,325,200	360,011	1,465,54
36,000	10,000	25,632	39.18
228,650	204,770	3,941,319	1,878,24
		20	
			10
- 300			38
			704,21
			222,41
			111.70
45,340		.0,425	3,08
7.50		3,1%	913
3.20			. 15
331,51		512,38	210,00
			10
		347,20	140,56

12.49	5,255	1.87	1,63
11	70	16	
		4,31:	3,69
7,6		GS I	68
7,73	58.	4.thi	1,88
	108.682 18.892 11.736 546.635 1.538,750 36.000 228,650 228,650 228,650 228,650 3.546 7.546 7.546 3.226 331,51	108.582 95.057 18.062 16.554 11.756 3.569 15.054, 750 1.305, 750	108.582 95.057 75.572 18.092 16.584 11.776 3.559 4.225 15.684 11.776 3.559 4.225 15.88, 750 1.385, 750 1.385, 750 1.385, 750 1.385, 750 1.385, 750 1.385, 750 1.385, 750 1.385, 750 1.482

Withdrawn from store during Monday and Tuesday for city consumption: 943 bu wheat, 5,180 bu corn, 750 bu oats.

5,180 bu corn, 750 bu oats.
The following grain was inspected into store in this city Tuesday and Wedneday morning: 4 cars No. 1 winter wheat, 111 cars No. 2 red, 4 cars No. 2 winter, 63 cars No. 3 do, 11 cars rejected, 4 cars No. 1 spring, 111 cars No. 2 do, 19 cars No. 3 do, 6 cars rejected, 3 cars no grade (336 wheat); 954 cars and 79,600 bu No. 2 corn, 320 cars high-mixed, 70 cars new mixed and rejected, 2 cars no grade (1,355 corn); 25 cars white oats, 35 cars No. 2 mixed, 38 cars rejected (168 oats); 1 car No. 1 rye, 49 cars and 1,200 No. 2 do, 8 cars rejected (58 rye); 3 cars No. 2 barley, 13 cars No. 3 do, 27 cars low grade (43 barley). Total (1,960 cars), 1,030,-000 bu. Inspected out: 82,759 bu winter wheat, 52,047 bu spring do, 921,726 bu corn, 7,233 bu oats,

52,047 bu spring do, sentences.

70,382 bu rye.

The leading produce markets were more active yesterday, and generally stronger. Corn was excited by additional reports of damage in the southern half of the corn belt, some estimates having it that there is a loss of fully 20 mates having it that there is a loss of fully 20 per cent in the yield by drought. Other grain was firm in sympathy, though ranging lower. Wheat was depressed at the outset by reports that the British markets were duli and again tended downward, but railled later, though reports came to hand that the wheat crop of the United Kingdom is larger than heretofore supposed. Private advices stated that the English wheat crop is now estimated to be 12,000,000 quarters, the previous estimate being 10,500,000 quarters. ters. The revised figures are equal to 104,000,000 bu, against 48,000,000 bu last year. This would make England's export requirements something less than 100,000,000 bu, and leave the United States with as much more to spare for the deficiencies of Continental Europe. Oatsstarted out easier, in sympathy with wheat, and then railied in company with corn, but buyers were not anx-ious to take hold at the advance. Fork was their own satisfaction that silver must be sent.

The Bullitin, for instance, says:

The scarcity of note currency here is likely to become greater, and were it not for the large stock of silver doltars in the Treasury (which can be sent to any of the leading cities at the expense of the Government), there might be reason for anxiety as to how the usual autumn requirements for currency would be met. By existing regulations of the Treasury have a bank says the demand of a correspondent for currency by giving to the Sub-Treasury here as check, payable through the Clearing-House to the order of the United States Assistant Treasurer. When this check is collected for the Treasury through the Clearing-House, the amount called for is sent in silver dollars to the correspondent of the bank, the Government paying the express company's charge. In this manner the idle hoard of silver dollars in the Treasury can be spread over the South and West, and gold can be retained here.

MINING NEWS.

MET The mining stocks market has a state of discount to 5 per life and \$1,5000 per li

light and at \$4.80@5.25 for heavy. Cattle were Groceries were in active demand, and all of the leading staples and most of the misor arti-cies were ilruly held. Sugars and coffees were specially strong, the former advancing an %c. Dry goods met with a more than ordinarily good demand for the time of year, and the market maintained a fairly steady tone. Boots and shoes were dult and unchanged. There was a steady market for butter. Cheese was in better request, and prices were 46% higher at 1146 like for full cream and 103/10% for pert skim. No changes were developed in the dried-cruit and feet markets. Regging was firm and fruit and fish markets. Bagging was firm and unchanged. There was a good demand for oils, and prices of carbon were ic higher. Pig fron was quiet and steady. Coal was firm at \$6.50@

75 for anthracite.

Lumber was firm at both yards and docks under a brisk demand. The receipts were small, and sold soon after they touched the docks. Yard prices are strong, and some firms have issued price-lists quoting common lumber 50c per 1,000 feet higher. The shipments exceed 4,000,000 feet per day, which is said to be extraordinary. Hardware and metals were steady, with trade steadily enlarging, and prices are stiffening as a consequence. Wool was quiet, having reached the period in summer when buyers feel like letting it rest. Seeds were active and firmer, though the arrivals were large, but they appeared to fall short of expectations, and orders were numerous. The hide market was unchanged. On the street poultry and game were dull, and green fruits were slower than expected, with the offerings heavy, the receipts of two days being on sale.

Lake freights were in good demand at 4½c for corn to Buffalo—an advance of ½c per bu.

Rail freights were quoted steady at 35c for provisions and 30c on grain to New York. Quotations on through foreign freights were steady at 55%c per 100 lbs for flour to Liverpool, 58%c f or do to Glasgow, 88%e for lard and meats to Liverpool, 75c for do to Antwerp or Bremen.
The aggregated receipts of wheat reported yesterday at Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, St. Louis,

and Detroit were 400,000 bu. The corresponding shipments were 289,000 bu. The following was the movement of produce reported from New York yesterday: Receipts— Flour. 15,694 brls; wheat, 192,660 bu; corn, 153,450 bu; oats, 20,900 bu; corn-meal, 410 pkgs; rye, 1,000 bu; malt, 2,200 bu; pork, 657 bris; beef, 2,505 bris: cut meats, 2,863 pkgs; lard, 3,108 tcs; whisky, 235 brls.

Exports for twenty-four hours-Flour, 13,000 rls; wheat, 443,000 bu; corn, 235,000 bu. The following table shows the quantities of our, wheat, and corn imported into the United Kingdom for the periods named:

Kingdom for the periods named:

Ficek end
Ficek end
Fig Aug.

14, 1880

Flour, bris. 120,000 185,000 185,000 180,0 The following were the exports from the four

eading cities of the Atlantic seaboard for the

dates named: 49. 26, 79. 84,434 8,480,000 606,000 3,288 73,386 The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last and corresponding date a

year ago: No. 2 winter wheat... No. 3 winter.... Total wheat16.567.438 1,224,056 8,434,865 116,223 161,258 84,388 109,196 No. 2 rye..... Total rye..... 119,866 137,555 No. 2 barley..... Nos. 3 and 4 barley... 23,431 11.614 57,082 86,023 Total barley..... Total all grades..... . 5.875,444

These figures show a decrease during last bu onts, 4,867 bu barley, and an increase of 9,727 bu rye. Total decrease 510,091 bu.

The following table shows the distribution of

the breadstuffs shipped from this city during last week, the total of rail movement including

Shipped.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Michigan Central L. S. & M. S. P. F. W. & C. P. C. & S. L. Baitimore & Ohio Grand Trunk	10,851 6,190 8,890 2,340 1,145 4,589	15,225 8,639	3,490 10,229	77,003 110,179 58,356 9,565 30,284 101,148
Total rail. By canal. To Buffalo. To Erie. To Ogdensburg. To Port Huron. To Montreal. To other ports.	648	48,657	2,036,357 90,000 17,850 88,805 162,4% 1,000	
Totals	54,373	863,211	2,586,577	407,473

Also 3,512 bu rye shipped by rail, 63,232 bu do by lake to Buffalo, and 10,173 bu barley by rail. There seems to be no doubt that the corn-

this city a The sto 663 tes a y

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were active, and irregularly stronger, in sympathy with an advance of 10c at the Stock Yards. Liverpool reported a decline of 6d in meats, and possibly that made the export trade duil, but there was an active movement in local futures at a sharp appreciation in prices. Lard was very strong. Stocks of every thing are reported to have decreased very much during the past month. They are now much smaller than was generally supposed a couple of months ago would be the case now. Pork mounted upwards under a local pressure, which was independent of the question of stocks, but buyers submitted more willingly than they would have done on larger figures. The shorts filled in freely, and it was understood that a good deal of pork for mext month was settled for privately, not appearing in the aggregates need below.

MESS PORK—Advanced \$5650 per br., and closed 20c.20c above the latest prices of Monday, at about \$15.50c [2.50c]. To round lots seller August, closer, and \$12.50c [2.50c]. To round lots seller august, closer, and \$12.50c [2.50c]. To round lots seller august. Sales were reported of 152 bris solier September at \$16.55c [1.10]; 50b bris do at \$16.50c and \$10.50c [2.50c]. To round lots seller august, and closed at \$1.50c and \$1.50c [2.50c]. Later Cutober at \$16.55c [1.10]; 50b bris do at \$16.50c and \$1.50c [2.50c]. Later Cutober at \$16.50c [2.50c]. Later Cutober at \$16.50c [2.50c]. Later August at \$1.50c [2.50c]. Later Augus

reported of 262 bris winters, partly at \$5.256.78, and 285 bris double extras at \$5.00 for Minnesotas. Total, 1.785 bris. Export flours were quoted at \$4.0024.75 for good to choice extras.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Were in good demand and steady. Sales were il cars bran at \$5.624.60.25; 7 cars middlings at \$11.002.18.00; 1 car shorts at \$10.00; 1 car wheat screenings at \$5.00; 1 car shorts at \$10.00; 1 car wheat screenings at \$5.00; 1 car do at \$1.50; and 1 car coarse corn-meal at \$12.30 per ton on track.

SPRING WHEAT—Was more active and averaged lower, being pasher weak early, but railled later. The market soff new month declined \$60, but closed about the same as Monday afternoon. The British markets were duil and heavy, with a decline of \$30 on spring to 18 64 on red winter; and, of course, New York was easier. There was also more upon wheat offering here, the receipts of two day's being crowded into one. The last named fact was probably the ared hides, light, P lb. d. W h. springs to 1860 on red winter; and, of course, New York was easier. There was also more spot wheat offering here, the receipts of two day's being crowded into one. The last named fact was probably the cause of a further shripkage in the discount for nex that the twis only about 5 cent one time. The houst had the twis only about 5 cent one time. The houst had the twist only about 5 cent one time. The houst had the twist only about 5 cent one time. The houst had the twist only about 5 cent one time. The houst had the twist only about 5 cent one time. The houst had the twist only about 5 cent on the course of the twist only about 5 cent on the course of the had the twist only about 5 cent on the course of the Atlantic, Itsusde operators here quite weak in the corp was buoyant, and then there was a better de named, a good many shorts being filled for next more the several lots bought for October as an investment. Seller shought for October as on the course of the seller shought for October as on the shought for October, for which delivery there was greatest for October, fo UATS-Were moderately active and irregular. The

white 22/36/30/5c for old, all fred on board. Total, M. VE-Was quiet and steady. Cash lots sold at 69/5c. Futures were quiet at 25/5c for August, and September sold in sottlement at 69/5c. The degrand for futures was light, and the market appeared to be sustained chiefly by the strength developed in other grain. Cash sales were reported of 7.20 nu No. 2 at 63/5c; 420 hu rejected at 66c; 2,000 hu by sample at 67/6c for on track. Total, 3,500 hu.

RABLEY-Was quiet and firm for future delivery, the low inspection leading many to expect the crop of No. 2 is light. The receipts of two days were offered, and sold fairly by sample, though some said they could not close out in this way, and had to send several cars to storehouses. No. 2 sold at 76c for October, and September was 75/5c bid. Cash was nominally 75c, and No. 3 was quoted at 65c. No. 4 was 42c bid, with 5c asked. Cash sales were reported of 7.500 hu by sample at 48-75c on track, and 3,500 bu at 45-55c delivered. Two O'CLOCK CALL. TWO O'CLOCK CALL.

Wheat was stronger, closing at \$754285c for September, and \$856285c for October. Sales \$10,000 bm at \$32,859c for August, \$7342874c for September, \$89640 for October, and \$7542874c for September, \$896285c for October, and \$7542874c for September, and at \$8962856c for September, and at \$8962856c for September, and at \$8962856c for Cetober, Sales \$70,000 bm at \$8962856c for August, \$3562395c for September, and et \$89628565c for Cetober, and \$7562856c for September, and \$25628566c for October, and \$2562856c for October. Byo was ilrmer, with sales reported \$1,000 bm at \$296c for October, and \$25665656c for October, the was ilrmer, with sales reported \$1,000 bm at \$100 for August, \$350566 for September, and \$100 bm at \$100 for August, \$350566 for September, and \$1575666c for January, \$15,550 for January, \$15,550 for January, \$15,550 for January, \$1,550 for October, and \$15,556 for January, \$15,550 for October and \$15,556 for January, \$15,550 for October, and \$15,556 for January, \$15,550 for October and \$15,556 for January, \$15,550 for October and \$15,556 for January.

GENERAL MARKETS. BUTTER-The market had no specially new feat-nres. There was a good local and shipping demand, and the following prices were current: BAGGING-Remains as last quoted. There was a CHEESE—The market had a firmer tone. The advance in New York and Liverpool called out an increased shipping and export demand, and holders were asking an advance of 160%c. Reports from the East and West are to the effect that the August make is all sold ahead, which being the case, holders are warranted in anticipating still higher prices. We conte

There seems to be no doubt that the corncrop of the West has really been injured, and
that to a great extent. Contrary to the belief
that corn cannot suffer from drought after its
leaves have spread out so as to shade the ground,
it seems to have suffered most this year after
that time. They say it got struck in the milk,
the consequence being that the ears have only
partially filled out, two or three inches from the
end of the cob being entirely bare of kernels.
It is understood that some parties here have
been aware of the condition for two or three
weeks past, and have bought corn enough to
make them independently rich if the event
agree with their idea of it. A reduction of 20
per cent would cut a big figure, as our domestic
consumption has hitherto been very nearly equal
to the production, the exports being a very

Choice corp or suzat.

Prime corp or suzat.

Prib to sood corp or suzat.

Biscusting.

Choice New Orieans moisses.

Pring do.

roduction, the exports being a very centage of the crop. lowing were the stocks of provisions in at dates named: Aug. 16, July 18, Aug. 16, 1800, 1	only indifferently sustained: FOREIGS. Dates. Figs. layers. Turkish prunes, old. Turkish prunes. Raisins, layers. Raisins, London layers Raisins, Valencia.
rd, tes. 13,493 114,95 88,590 tes. 12,100 11,574 8,00 tons. 12,100 11,574 8,00 tons. 7,856 10,004 9,976 18, tons. 7,856 10,004 9,976 18, tons. 24,072 53,574 20,281 ock of lard in New York is reported as against 63,929 tes a month ago, and 126, rear ago. PROVISIONS.	Raisins, Vaucatel. Zante currants. Cliron. Apples, evanorated. Apples, Eastern. Peaches, unpared, balves. Raspherries. Blackberries, new. Pitted cherries. Filted therries. KUTS.
nontrong Wess noting and imagnisely	Almonda Carnacana

Ava.

Moths.

Marsealbo.

Rio, fancy.

Rio, prime to choice.

Rio, goed.

Rio, fourmon.

Rio, roasting.

Patent cut-losf.

Crashed.

Powdered.

Grannated standard

Do, tool standard.

A standard.

Extra C.

Coo.

Villos.

SIRUPS.

Common our fron rates.

Lussin fron. Nos. 8 to 13.

American planished fron, "B".

American do. "A".

Talvanized fron, Nos. 14 to 28.... re \$1.25 rates, with a fair de sizes. OLLS-Carbon was le higher than on Monther lines values were unchanged. Trade ed:
pon, Elaine.
pon, 18 degrees test.
pon, 18 degrees test.
pon, 18 degrees test.
pon, bendlight, 15 degrees test.
Michigan and Wisconsin prime white
Michigan and Wisconsin water white LIVE STOCK. Sheep, 2,035 1,181 1,000

4,326 6,247 The market closed steady.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,450
Anotee Beeves—Fine far well-formed steers,
weighing 1,250 to 1,450 Es.

Good Beeves—Weil-fattened steers, weigh-

Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,15 to 1,50 hs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,50 to 1,50 hs.

Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers and common to choice eows for city slaughter, weighing 80 to 1,60 hs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 60 1,50 ds.

To xans.

Interior—agh and thir cows helfors, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers.

1,75@2.25 Suslawag Stoers. LTGG0.23

CATTLE SALES.

Au. Price, No. Au. Price, 1.539

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1.55 CATTLE SALES. MOGS—Trade opened active at an advance over Monday's prices of ite, and continued active and firm to the finish. Although the supply was liberal, the bulk of the offerings had found buyers before noon at 64.555.0 for common to best light-weights, and at \$4.855.0 for your to-holde heavy. The market closed steady, with all soid.

would bring \$5.00; Common blice. Hart and heavy, very hard to sell.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 18.—Carthe.—Firmer, but no quoinbly higher for natives; grass cattle dull; expect steers, \$4.894.157 ground to prime shipping, \$4.294.455; medium no tair, \$2.582.200; mixed bettelers! stains, \$2.582.69-309; grass fexans, \$2.595.409; holamas, \$2.595.209; receipts, 2.209; shippinents, 200.

SEET.—Steady and unchanged; \$1.0004.00; receipts, 1.000. Shippinents, none.

HOUS.—Steady; lockers and Baltimores, \$1.55.24.25; mixed packing, \$4.595.15; butchers' to tancy, \$4.595.509; receipts, \$4.00; shippinents, \$0.00; shippinents,

EAST LIBERTY, Pa. Aug. 18.—CATTLE-Receipta, 1.241 head; selling fair; beat, \$4.750 h.06; fair to good, \$4.256 h.06; common, 53.004 ht. Hous-Receipts, 1,000 head; Philadelphias, \$5.200 h.06; Forkers, \$4.300 head; selling fair; \$3.004 head; selling fair; selling fai

SANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY. Mo., Aug. 18.—CATFLE—The Price
Percent reports: Roceipts, 331 head; phymenis, 491

tair; native shippers, \$5.50±4.00; native stock-1 feeders, \$2.365.25; native cows, \$1.30±2.75; erain, \$1.30±2.65.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18. Hobs Steady; common 1084.90; light, \$4.886.30; mobing, \$4.386.53; butch 1.50%, shipments, none.

LUMBER. The lumber offerings were small, and were all sold early. About eight loads were taken, chiefly by the city dealers. The general tone is one of firmness for all kinds of stuff, in view of the lirik demand for the lirik the rank.

bused, though dealers seem disposed to bollowing are the quotations: First and second clear, 3 inch. Pirst and second clear, 1 and 2 inch. Eirst and second clear, 1 (46-15) inch. Third clear do.

First and second clear rough, I inch. Third clear do.

First and second clear rough, I inch. Third clear do. n boards. n boards, No. 2, 14 and 18 ft.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ension stuff, 20 330 feet... ension stuff, 20 330 feet... ber, 4x4 to 8x3, inclusive, 18 ft under... ess, flat, rough, and good...

dard and choice.

FOREIGN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
EMPOOL, Aug. 18-11:30 a. m.-FLOUR-No. I, Ils Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 9s 3d; No. 2, 8s 9d; spring, No. 1, 98 2d; No. 2, 7s 10d; white, No. 1, 9s 9d; No. 1, 8s 10; club, No. 1, 10s 1d; No. 2, 9s 6d. Corn-New

No. 1, 5s.
PROVISIONS—Pork, 41s 6d. Lard, 65s.
Liverpool., Aug. 18.—Corron—Steady at 65430s;
mates 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American Steady at 65430s; can, 5.900. Provisions-Prime mess pork, 63s. Bacon-Long

sear, 41s; short clear, 43. London, Aug. 18.—SUGAR—Muscovado affoat, 22s 6d ANTWERP, Aug. 18.—PETROLEUM—23f.
The following were received by the Chicago Board

little doing: red winter, 28 5d; Northern 18 5d; No. 3 do, 88-5f; California die Northern 28 5d; Northern 28 5 -Wheat rather easier. Corn in fair demand and steady.
LONDON, Aug. 18.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat dull; white Michigan, 18; Western red winter, 3d. Corn strong at is 1d. MARK LANE—Wheat rather easier. Corn steady. Caryoes off Coast—Wheat very heavy: Talic average No. 2 sping, 438-648 6ds-fair average router, 438; fair average [Allfornia, Wheat neglected; and steady are red and tender of the complete of the

NEW YORK. cial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. MEW YORK, Aug. 18.—FLOUR—Depressed and un-ettled, generally a trifle lower, with increasing

repency on the part of receivers to place sup-les, and very limited inquiry. Sales report-i of 12,900 bris of all grades within the inge of \$4,90 cl. 15 inferior to choice, mostly at 10004.25. Rye-flour in demand; 400 lbs sold in lots, ainly inferior to choice superfine State, at \$4.403 ks. CORN-MEAL—Brandywine quoted at \$3.20@3.25, or-inary to very good yellow Western at \$2.50@2.75, and nary to very good yellow Western at \$2.30.52.13, and once to fancy do at \$3.005.310.

HAIK—Wheat—No. 3 red again attracted attention; tool bu No. 2 red at \$1.075/16.108, closing at \$1.05 asked;

500 bu mixed winter at \$1.005.109/1/8; \$3.000 bu, 2 Chicago and Milwaukee spring at \$1.05 cl.08.

rn—Sales reported of 719.000 bu at \$0.050/1/8, spring the \$1.05 cl.08.

stly at \$50/6.05/1/8, cl.08. gas \$3/6.05/1/8.

stly at \$50/6.05/1/8, cl.08. gas \$3/6.05/1/8.

rat \$60.85/1/8, cl.08. gas \$2.000 bu at \$2.000 cl.08.

rat \$60.85/1/8, cl.08.

ing at the asked.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quoted at \$16.00 for ordinary; sales of 200 bris on private terms; Western mess attracted more attendon. August options closing at \$16.80@15.55; sales reported of 200 bris September at \$15.70 ke 15.75. Dressed hogs quite freely dealt in, with city quoted at \$1274c, and pits 78c. Cut-meats in dequated at \$1274c, and pits 78c. Cut-meats in demand; sale of 4.00 ibs picked belifes, 12 lbs, at 9c. Bacon firm and in more demand; long clear quoted at 85c; short clear, 35c; sale of 230 boxes long and short clear at the West at 85c. Western stam lard more active, closing for contract

at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$ short clear, \$\text{3}\text{short}\$ of \$20\$ boxes long and short clear at the West at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$ western steam lard more active, closing for contract grade at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$, western steam lard more active, closing for contract grade at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$, western steam lard more active, closing for contract grade at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$, western steam lard more active at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$. Western steam lard more active at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$ western governormal to \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$ of \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$

GROCERIES—Coffee in fair demand; Rio cargoes, GROCERIES—Coffee in fair demand; Rio cargoes, 184,6816/6c; job lots, 183,68174c. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Molasses firm; supplies small, checking trade; English Island, 55-56c. Rice active and firm; Carolina quoted at 65,6774c; Rancoon in bond, 5c. Parholeum—Quiet but firm; United, 85/4c; crude, 64,674c; refined, 5c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet but firm; United, 8%c; crude, 6%c%c; refined, 3c.

Tallow—Stiendy at 6%c%c.
RESIN—Firm at \$1.4861.50.
TURESYNIN E—Firmer at 30%c3ile.
Euge—Strong at localic.
Legament at the control of TER-Firm for choice grades; others dull at 14

CHEESE—Firm at 556105c.
METALS—Manufactured copper New sheathing c; ingot lake, Estibisc. Pig iron quiet but firm outch, 256255c; American, 214625c; Russia sheet E. 13615c. MLLS-Cut, \$3.00@3.10; clinch, \$4.50@5.65, HPMENTS-Flour, 12.000 bris; wheat, 363,000 bu; t, 355,000 bu; oats, 150 bu.

PHILADELPHIA. PRILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 18.—FLOUR—Dull and tending downward: Minnesota extras, old stock, medium to good, \$4.75@5.55; do, fresh ground, \$5.50; do, clear, \$6.00; do, straight, \$6.125; Ohio old wheat fancy, \$6.00; Indiana new wheat, good, \$6.75; Minnesota patent process, \$7.50@7.75. Rye-flour steady at \$1.50.

GRAIN—Wheat—Depressed; rejected grain, depot, Weste, cargo rate; No. 2 red, prompt shipments, 18.08; No. 2 red, August, \$1.09% bid, \$1.07 asked; September, \$1.07 bid, \$1.07% bid, \$1.07 asked; October, \$1.07% bid, \$1.08% asked; October, \$1.07% bid, \$1.08% asked; No. 2 red, August, \$1.08% bid, \$1.08% asked; October, \$1.07% bid, \$1.08% asked; No. 2 red, \$1.08% bid, \$1.08% asked; October, \$1.09% bid, \$1.08% asked; October, \$1.09% bid, \$1.08% asked; No. 2 red, \$1.09% bid, \$1.09% bid, \$1.09% asked; No. 2 red, \$1.09% bid, \$1.09% bi

BUTTER—Nominally unchanged.
BUTTER—Nominally unchanged.
EGGS—Scarce and wanted at icc.
CHEESE—Firm; creamery, extra, 11c; fair

CHARSE Firm; Createrly, 18 1040.

PETROLEUM—Firm; refined, 854c bid.

WHISKY—Steady at \$1.10.

RECKIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bris; wheat, 109,000 bu; corn, B,000 bu; cox, 16,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 84,000 bu.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 18.—FLOUR—Dull; Western uperfine, \$3.0033.75; do extra, \$4.0034.75; do family, 5.0036.00. \$5.0085.00.

GRAIN-Wheat-Western lower and steady at the decline; No. 2-Western winter red, spot and August, \$1.05\colon=0.07\colon=

PROVISIONS-Firm; mess pork, \$15.75. Bulk meats

sides, Mic. Hams, 12/613c. Lard-Refined tierce,

EGGS—Scarce, higher, and firm at He.
EGGS—Scarce, higher, and firm at He.
FETROLEUM—Crude nominal; refined, 85/6.
GROCKERS—Coffee strong; Rio cargors ordinary
o choice, liselife. Nagar very strong; "A" soft, 185/6.
WHISKY—Firm at 8,115/6.
WHISKY—Firm at 8,115/6.
FREGERTS—To LiveSpool per steamer quiet and
twor for grain; cotton, 2,16/8/4/4; flour, 2s 3d; grain, RECKIPTS Flour, 757 bris: whest, 424,000 bu; corn, 3.54 bu; cots, 4254 bu; rre. 49) bu. SHIPMENS Wheat, 153,25 bu; corn, none.

NEW ORLEANS. New ORLEANS, Aug. 18.—FLOUR—Steady with fair demand; superfine, \$1.0034.75; XX, \$4.0034.75; XXX, \$4.5034.75; bigh grades, \$5.0035.75.

fair demand; superiment (1984). Annual fair demand; superiment (1984). This is grades, to 1984 for at 1886. Onto quiet at \$2.35.

HAY—Firmer; choice, \$2.00.

PHOVISIONS—Pork firmer: held at \$16.00. Lard to 1986. The property of the proper

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. Aug. 18.—FLOUR—Unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat higher; No. 2 red, 94%@91/4e cash; 94%904/e October; 85%=83%/e the year; No. 3 do, 85%
85/4c; No. 4 do, 83/4e. Corn higher; 33%@33/4e cash; 35%e August; 33%@36/4e35/4e September; 36%37/4e October: 25/4c November; 35%c the year. Oats higher; 25/4c November; 35%c the year.

bor; 36% November; 35% the year. Oats higher; 25% bid eash; 26 September. Live higher at 70% c. 1.6.40 - Unchanged.
BUTER-Unchanged.
BUTER-Unchanged.
WHISKY-Quiet at \$1.08.
PROVISIONS-POR strong and slow; \$16.00 asked cash. August, and September. Dry sait meats stronger; car lois, \$5.20, \$2.026.53, \$5.05. Bacon before at \$5.5%, \$3.00, \$0.15 at 2.00. Lard higher at \$7.8%.
RECEITS-Flour, \$5.00 bu; wheat \$1.00 bu; corn. \$5.00 bu; oats, \$4.00 bu; rye, \$2.00 bu; barley, \$2.00 bu, \$5.00 bu; oats, \$2.00 bu; rye, \$2.00 bu; barley, \$2.00 bu, \$5.00 bu; oats, \$2.00 bu; rye, \$2.00 bu; barley, \$2.00 bu; \$5.00 bu; oats, \$2.00 bu; rye, \$0.00 bu; barley, \$0.00 bu; oats, \$2.00 bu; rye, \$0.00 bu; barley, \$0.00 bu; oats, \$2.00 bu; rye, \$0.00 bu; barley, none.

BOSTON. BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.-FLOUR-Quiet and unhanged.

GRAIN-Corn in good demand; mixed and yellow, 515@35c; high mixed to arrive, 5535c. Oats firm; old very scarce, and choice and extra 48850c; new RUTTER—Choice Western creameries, 2537e; choice dle nacked, 19@20c; common to good, 16@18c.

EGGs-Western fresh, 14@104c. RECEIPTS-Flour, 75,000 bris; corn, 25,000 bu; wheat, 7.085 bu.
SHEMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bris: corn, 555 bu.
WOOL—Quiet, but combing and delaine selections
meet with ready sale; Ohio and Pennsylvania flacces,
45648c; Michigan, 46c; medium and No. 1, 45650c;
combing and delaine, 45648c; for fine delaine, 45630c;
for combing, pulled, 49630c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—FLOUR—Weak. GRAIN—Wheat firm; opened declined %c; closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee hard, nominal; No. 1 Milwaufirm; No. 1 Milwaukee hard, nominal; No. 1 Milwaukee, 31c; No. 2 do. 85c; August, 85c; September, 85c; Cotober, 85d; No. 3 do. 58c; No. 4 at 70c; rejected. 62c. Corn in fair demand; No. 2 at 384c. Oats quiet; No. 2 at 244c. Rye dull; No. 1 at 68c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring, 15-5c.

Pitovisions—Higher; mess pork, 316.35 cash and September; \$1.30 October. Prime steam lard, \$1.35 cash and September; \$1.30 October.

HOSS—brimer; \$1.30.94.30.

FREGHTS—Wheat o Buffalo. 5c.
RECEIFTS—Flour, \$500 bris; wheat, 12,000 bu; oats, 2,300 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 6,000 bu; oats, 500 bu.

TOLEDO. TOLEDO, O., Aug. I.S.—GRAIN-Wheat stendy; No. 3 white Wabash, 85½c; amber Michigan, 95½c; No. 2 red Wabash, 80±0; No. 200½c; September, 95½c; Overmber, 95½c; No. 200½c; No. 200 mixed, 931/c. Corn steady; high mixed, 421/4e; No. 2 pot, August, and September, 41%e; October, 42%e; No. spot, August, and September, 47gc; October, 42gc; Ao. 2 white, 45c; rejected, 414cc; damaged, 35c, Oats steady; No. 2 spot, 28/gc; August, 28c; Neptember, 374c. Closed—Wheat dull; No. 2 spot and August, 35/gc; September, 97gc; No. 3 red, 94c. RECKIPTS—Wheat, 146,000 bu; corn, 240,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu. SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 100,000 bu; corn, 30,000 bu; oats, Cars of wheat on track, 345.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 18.-COTTON-Strong and FLOUR-Easier; family, \$4.55@4.85; fancy, \$5.00@5.75. FLOUR—Easier; family, 81.5594.85; faney, 81.006.5.75.
GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red winter,
96.936; No. 2 amber, 90.936. Oats steady; No. 2
mixed, 24c. Rye strong and higher; No. 2, 8736c.
Barlev fur; No. 2 fail, 10c.
PROVISIONS—Pork held out of market; jobbing
sales at \$16.01. Lard—Demand fair and market higher
at \$7.75. Bulk meats strong and higher at \$6.756.8.75.
Bucon strong and higher at \$6.2569.25. Hams, \$12.75.
WHISKY—Steady at \$1.07.
BUTTER—Dull; choice Western Reserve, 14317c;
choice Central Ohio, 146.15c.

DETROIT. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 18.—FLOUR-In good demand GRAIN-Wheat quiet; No. 1 white, 911/4c; August,

KANSAS CITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, EANSAS CITY, Aug. 18.—GRAIN—The Price Current reports: Wheat—Receipts, 33,338 bu; shipments, 3i,211 bu; firm; No. 2 cash, 7b; September, 784c; No. 3, cash, 724c; September, 724c. Corn—Receipts, 5,941 bu; shipments, 5,84 bu; firmer; No. 2, cash, 724c; Septem-

PEORIA, Aug. 18.—GRAIN—Corn steady; high-nixed, 35%@35%c; mixed, 35%@35%c. Oats steady; No.

OSWEGO. OSWEGO, Aug. 18.—GRAIN—Wheat steady. Corndull; Duluth, 49:650c.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 18.—PETROLEUM—Unchanged; Standard white, 110 test, 9c.
TITUSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 18.—PETROLEUM—Opened at
85%c; highest, 85%c; lowest, 85%c; closed at 85%c; shipments, 32,30 bris; charters, 107, 400 bris; sales,
77,30 bris.
PITTSBURG, Aug. 18.—PETROLEUM—Quiet; crude,
unsteady at \$1,05% at Parker's for shipment; refined,
8%c, Philadelphia delivery.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18 .- COTTON-Firm; middlings 1156e; low middling, 1056e; good ordinary, 966e; net re ceipts, 26 bales; exports coastwise, 1,423; sales, 200; stock, 30.235. Nock, 30.33, St. Louis, Aug. 13.—Cotton—Firm and unchanged; niddling, 1k; sales, none; receipts, 12 bales; ship-nents, none; stock, 3,02.

DRY-GOODS. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Business continues fairly active with cotton goods commission houses, but woolen goods sluggish. Prints in irregular demand. Ginghams very active and dress goods in steady request. Hostery quiet in first hands. Shawis more active. Foreign goods in rather better demand.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, Aug. 18.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE-

MARINE.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

DOCK NOTES. The Masonic festivities occasioned another very dull day along the docks. Many vessels rened in port for eight or ten hours in order to give their officers a chance to see the sights. Last evening the tug Two Brothers brought up a large party to witness the fireworks. The tug Annie O. Waters also came over from Michigan City with a party for the same purpose. The steam flotilla outside after 9 o'clock numbered not less than forty craft, mainly tugs and pleasure boats, and the screeching of their whistles was at times fairly deafening.

The barge Windsor had her horn carried away in the river yesterday forenoon.

Capt. Wiliam Courtland, acting as agent for Messrs. Thomas R. and John B. Lyon, of Chicago, has purchased the schooner Helen Biood, as she lies upon the beach at Michigan City. He will get her off with purchases, and have her towed here for repairs.

The schooner Lucia A. Simpson, which recently met with disaster at Michigan City and is being repaired here, will be ready for service in a week.

The propeller Ocean is due here to-day with a large party of excursionists from Montreal. The Ocean is one of a very popular line of steamers. She is commanded by Capt. McMaugh. Annie O. Waters also came over from Michigan

steamers. She is commanded.

Maugh.

Among the arrivals here yesterday was the new steam-barge Smith Moore, recently launched at Cleveland. The Moore is a very fine craft, and deserves all the praise that has herefofore been bestowed upon her by the lower lake press.

herefofore been bestowed by lake press.

The steamship Minneapolis cleared for Buffalo last evening towing the barke David Vance.

LAKE AND GRAIN FREIGHTS. Grain freights were a shade better again yes-terday, four and -three-fourths cents being paid to Buffalo on corn to several steam-barges and their consorts, besides several vessels. Some vessel-owners were loath to accept the figures, evidently looking for a further advance because of the liberal receipts.

LAKE PORTS. PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 18.—Down—Pro pellers Vanderbilt, Asia, Roanoke, Conestoga and escort, Mary Pringle and barges; schooners Monitor. Christ Grover, John Wesley, Smith and Post, steamers Marine City, City of Cleveland. Down-Propellers William H. Barnum, V. H.

David Stewart, Jane Bell, Leadville, Lilly Hamilton; tug A. J. Smith and barges.

Wind—South, fresh. Weather fine.
Poss Hursos, Mich., Aug. 18—10 p. m.—Passed up—Propellers Lowell, Starucca, Fletcher and consort, Riverside and barges; schooners Sunnyside, Parter, Hoboken, Alvina.

Down—Propeller Japan; tug Champion and raft. ind-South, fresh. Weather cloudy.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Aug. 18.—Arrived at Blown of the Chicago, Chicago Cleared-Steam-bargo Tecumseh, Chicago, light.

Passed up—Schooner Nellie Wilder, Charlotte to Chicago, coal.

Tug D. E. McFarland foundered this morning about eight miles above this harbor. Her crew, consisting of four young men from Port Robinson, took to pieces of the cabin. Quite a sea was rolling at the time. The youngest of the four, named Baker, gave up and was drowned, after holding on five hours. The other three managed to hold on, and reached shore badly used up. The McFurland was coming here from Port Maitland.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 18.—Arrived—Propellers.
Oswegatchie, Chicago; schooners H. J. Webb,
Frank Perew, E. A. Mayes, ore, Marquette.
Cleared—Propellers Miwaukee, Potomac, B.
W. Blanchard, Chicago; Arizona, Chima, Duluth;
E. B. Hale, Marquette; schooners Zach Chandler, coal, Chicago; H. J. Webb, Marquette; M.
R. Warner, Escanaba; tug Sampson, with tow,
Escanaba. Escanaba.

Charters—Schooners Cheney Ames, ore, Marquette to Ashtabula; Champion, coal, \$1 free, Clevel and to Chicago; Reindeer, coal on private terms, Ashtabula to Portage.

terms, Ashinbula to Portage.

DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to Tile Chicago Tribuns.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 18.—Passed Up—Props
Granite State, Roanoke, Starucca, Loweil,
Fountain City; steam-barges Fletcher and consort, P. B. Tuttle and cousort; schrs Guiding Star. Sunny Side, Porter, Hoboken, ReedCase, J. H. Magruder, H. A. Kent, D. E. Bailey,
Passed Down—Props Colorado, Oncida. Jay
Gould; steam-barges Mackinaw, J. D. Caldwell
and barges, Missouri and barges, O. Townsend
und consort, D. M. Wilson and consort, Isaac
May and barges, Wm. H. Barnum, V. H.
Ketcham; schrs Minnie Shawson, D. Stewart,
Jane Bell, Leadville, Lillie Hamilton.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 18.—While working at the new propeller Wycoming, which grounded in the river here this morning, the tug Mahon damaged her rudder and was obliged to go into dry-duck. damaged her rudder and day loaded 16,000 bushels wheat at 5 cents and 44,000 bushels corn at 44, cents, and cleared for Buffalo.

The schooner Richard Winslow goes to Eschaba for ore.

There were no sail arrivals from below to-day.

MARQUETTE.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug. 18.—Passed up—
Propeller Fremont.

Down—Propeller Arctic.

Arrived—Propellers Cormorant, Annie Smith,
Vienna, Chamberlain; schooners Charles Wall,
Brightie, Varona, Shawaee, F. Nells, F.Cleighton,
Senator, Goshawk, Monguagon, Rogers, Monticello; tug W. B. Castle.

Cleared—Schooner Goshawk. MARQUETTE.

ESCANABA. ESCANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
ESCANABA, Mich., Aug. 18.—Arrived—Propellers Alcona, W. L. Brown; schooners San Diego, Lookout. C. S. Johnson.
Cleared—Propellers D. W. Rust, Egyptian, Minnesota, V. Swain; schooners C. G. King, Metropolis, L. Cooper, G. D. Russell, Pelican, T. Quayle, F. J. King, C. A. King, J. Platt, Nassau, Pulaski, Fleetwing, C. Parker, J. T. Mott, Maxwell. BAY CITY.

BAY CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 18.—The propeller Cuba arrived to-day and is loading salt for Chicago.

The barge Eleanor, which left this port two days ago, is reported ashore near Huron City. She became wagerlogged and broke in two, the stern dropping off. She had on 230,000 feet of lumber for Cleveland. The crew were taken off by the propeller Michigan. She is a total wreck. The lumber is uninsured. The Eleanor was built at Twin Rivers in 1859.

built at Twin Rivers in 1859.

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 18.—Arrived propeller Quebec: schooners Belle Stevens, Maple Leaf, Emma Mara; tug Favorite.

Departed—Propellers City of Owen Sound, India; schooner J. B. Wilbur.

Charles Gibbons, second mate of the schooner J. B. Wilbur, fell down into the hold of the vessel as he was stepping onto a ladder this afternoon and broke his neck. He was buried here, under direction of the County Coroner.

BUFFALO. BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

Special Dispath to The Chicago Tribuna.
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—Cleared—Propeller Chauncey Huribut; schooner M. E. Tremble, coal; schooners Marcngo, J. H. Rutter, Champion, Chicago.

Canal freights—Steady and unshanged at 6c on wheat and 5% c on corn to New York; pine lumber at \$2.50 per 1,000 feet to Albany and \$3.25 to New York; staves to New Work at \$1.50 per ton. Canal shipments, 286,000 bushels.

CHBOYGAN.

CHEBOYGAN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Aug. 18.-Twenty-three CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Aug. 18.—Twenty-three vessels passed down at dayight. The schooner Delaware, which rau ashore at 'Au Sable Monday morning, bound up light, was released by the tug Wood yesterday. No damage. Wind—Southwest, heavy; cloudy. ERIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
ERIE. Pa., Aug. 18.—Entered—Propellor West-lord, lumber, Alpena; schooner Annie Sher-wood, corn, Chicago.
Cleared—Propeller Westford, Alpena, light.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Aug. 18.—Passed up—
Schooners Mary Battle, Kingston to Chicago, light; Maggie Muir, Oswego to Chicago, coal; Huron, Kingston to Chicago, light.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Cheago, Manitowoe, sundries.
Stmr Cheago, Manitowoe, sundries.
Prop Monitowoe, Joseph, sundries.
Prop McSeenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop McGob, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop O. C. Williams, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop B. C. Brittain, Montague, sundries.
Prop Mary Grob, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Hadelgh, Ashtabula, coal.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, lumber.
Prof Grace Barker, Grand Haven, excursion party.

Prop Grace Barker, Grand Haven, exerparty.

Prop Swallow, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop Trader, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop Smith Moore, Cleveland, coal.

Prop Gordon Campbell, Buffalo, sundries.

Prop Canada, Collingwood, sundries.

Schr Regulator, White Lake, lumber.

Schr J. Parker, Muskegon, wood.

Schr J. Parker, Muskegon, wood.

Schr J. Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Windsor, Mamistee, lumber!

Schr Windsor, Mamistee, lumber.

Schr Grenada, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Gress, Holland, brush.

Schr H. D. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Feoria, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr J. A. Holmes, Grand Haven, lumber.

Schr J. A. Holmes, Grand Haven, lumber.

Schr Green Bay, Traverse Bay.

Schr Green Bay, Traverse Bay. Schr J. W. Brown, Ahnapee. Schr J. W. Brown, Ahnapee, Schr Recipocity, Cedar River, Schr Kearsarge, Pierport, Schr Pilgrim, Sturgeso Bay, Schr Oak Leaf, Bark River, Schr Jenny Mullen, Muskegon, Prop M. Groh, Muskegon, Schr Racine, Muskegon, Schr Racine, Muskegon, Schr Racine, Muskegon. Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven. Schr J. Sands, Manistoe. Schr Australia, Muskegon.

Schr J. Sands, Manistee.
Schr Australia, Muskegon.
Schr Australia, Muskegon.
Schr Elan, Gross Point.
Prop Hilton, Pike's Pier.
Schr L. M. Davis, Muskegon.
Schr John Schuette, Ludington.
Schr Mystie, Muskegon.
Schr Mystie, Muskegon.
Schr Mystie, Muskegon.
Schr Mystie, Muskegon.
Schr Ahnapee, Hamlin.
Schr Wolverine, Grand Haven.
Schr Sam Cook, Toledo.
Schr C. F. Allen, Grand Haven.
Stmr Alipena, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Alipena, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Alipena, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop City of Duluth, Duluth, sundries.
Prop T. S. Faxton, South Haven, sundries.
Prop T. S. Faxton, South Haven, sundries.
Prop R. C. Brittsin, Montague, sundries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Wocoken, Buffalo, 74,000 bu corn.
Schr O. J. Hale, Buffalo, 23,431 bu corn.
Schr H. F. Church, Buffalo, 23,431 bu corn.
Schr H. F. Church, Buffalo, 23,000 bu wheat.
Schr Teumest, Garden Bay, 200 bu corn.
Schr F. L. Danforth, Buffalo, 48,000 bu corn.
Schr F. L. Danforth, Buffalo, 48,000 bu corn.
Schr David Vance, Buffalo, 48,000 bu corn.
Schr Prop Mineapolis, Buffalo, 48,000 bu corn.
Schr Red Wing, Buffalo, 48,000 bu corn.
Prop Mineapolis, Buffalo, 48,000 bu corn.
Schr Red Wing, Buffalo, 48,000 bu corn.

THREE INSANE WOMEN. New York, Aug. 18.—Mrs. Dorah Thompson and two daughters, who attracted so much attention by their peculiar actions in Albany, arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel last night,

One daughter was removed to the hospital The other locked herself in a room, refusing to open the door. The police and hotel employés were a long time gaining an entrance. As soon as the young woman could be in-duced to dress she and her mother were taken to the hospital.

At Albany, on Sunday, the mother applied to a physician for medical assistance for her two daughters. The doctor sent all three to the hospital, where they were received, and,

being assigned to a room, remained all night.
Next morning at the breakfast table, however, they "broke loose," and were ordered to their rooms. Here their strange conduct was continued. They would dance around, kicking up their limbs with the agility of a Freuch Mabille cancan dancer. One of them, the younger, stood on her head.

MARQUEZE.

Arrangements for the Capture of the Mexican Filibuster. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—The General of the Army seceived to-day the follow-

eral of the Army seceived to-day the following telegram:

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—To-Gen. Sherman: The following has just been received from the commanding officer of the Department of Arizona, dated Aug. 16: "It was reported that a small party crossed the Sonora line from Tucson ourthe 9th inst., some twenty-two in number. Thay left Tucson on the 5th, but the military were not informed till the 7th. Capt. Whiteside pursued them, but too late to overtake them. On the 14th I addressed a letter to the United States Marshal, suggesting that the business of discovering and arresting such small parties be committed to the Marshals. offering at the same time to give assistance wherever resistance might be expected. This morning Marshal bake and his Deputy, Evans, of Tucson, came to see me, and the following order to Col. Carr is the result:

"Marqueze was last heard from at Mazatian, and is expected back in Arizona. Papers and proofs are reported almost ready in the Marshal's hands in his case, and they will be ready to arrest him when he comes. The United States Marshal having taken upon himself the detection and arrest of small parties accused of violating the neutrality laws, he desired some aid, which you will furnish in small numbers from time to time from the most convenient posts. This order is given under the original instructions to the Department Commander to prevent a violation of the neutrality laws, and to arrest Marqueze if found to have violated these laws. In cases of large parties from whom resistance might be expected, you will proceed against them with the requisit force and take United States Marshals along with the proper parties to hold and prosecute them under civil laws. Please cooperate fully with the civil authorities."

THE COURTS.

THE COURTS.

A bill was filed yesterday by Adeline St. Germain, who charges that her husband, Louis St. Germain, has for the past year given himself up to adulterous practices, so that she has refused to live longer with him. On which account she asks for a divorce and an injunction to prevent him from disposing of his property.

Louis F. Dieckmann asked for a divorce from Clara Dieckmann, the alleged crimes being cruelty and attempts to kill him with a knife.

Marcus Burnstine began a suit in assumpsit yesterday in the United States Court against Louis P. Sutter, Adolph Sutter, and Jacob Sutter, claiming \$20,000.

M. T. Cole commenced a suit yesterday in the State Courts for \$4,000 against Austen Humphrey and —— Parmenter.

PAYNE, THE INVADER. LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 18.—Capt. R. D. Payne, arrested for alleged violation of the Federal laws governing intercourse with the Indian Territory west of Arkansas, has arrived at Fort Smith in the custody of the United States Marshal, and will be tried before Judge Parker, of the Western District Court of Arkansas, whose jurisdiction covers Oklahoma. Payne denies any intention to effect a settlement by whites in any territory now alloted

to Indian tribes, but claims that 14,000,000 acres acquired by treaty from the Cherokees, Creeks, and other tribes west of the ninety-seventh meridian, is public lands open to settlement or purchase by any citizens under the general system of the Government. This is the question involved and to be deter-mined by Payne's trial. The people on the WILLIAMS COLLEGE. frontier take much interest in this case.

BETA THETA PI.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 18.—This city being the headquarters of the college fraternity, Beta Theta Pi, in the United States, a grand pilgrimage of members will leave here on Saturday and Monday next to attend their forty-first annual Convention at Baltimore, to be held the 24th, 25th, and 26th inst. The Fraternity has chapters in colleges in nearly every State in the Union. The Hon. John M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, is the Orator, and the Hon. William F. Stone, of the Supreme Court of Colorado, is President of the Convention.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The American Bar Association was called to order by Luke P. Poland, who introduced President Benjamin H. Bristow. The President read his annual report, communicating the most note-worthy changes in statute law on points of general; interest made in the several States and by Congress during the preceding year. The thanks of the assemblage were voted to the Many new members were elect

ed, and the Executive Council chosen. Ad-Experimental Pleasure Bont.

POUGHKEEFSIR, N. Y., Aug. 15.—William T.
Merritt, a geqtieman 85 years old, who has a
taste for aquatic pleasures, has had built here a
steam catamaran, called the Compoer. It is a
side-wheeler, with hulls 72½ feet long, 7 feet in
depth, with 7 feet beam, and drawing from two
and a half to three feet of water. The motive
power is supplied by two simple engines of
twenty-eight horse-power each, with eight-inch
cylinders and two-foot strokes. The wheels are
four in number, two being located between the
hulls. They are twelve feet in diameter, and
make twenty-eight revolutions a minute. Several trips have been made to test tho speed. The
boat does not equal the expectations of its al trips have been made to test the speed. The boat does not equal the expectations of its builder. Under the most favorable circumstances it can now make only about nine miles per hour, and that under a pressure of from 100 to 120 pounds to the square inch. Mr. Merritt has therefore decided to replace the high-pressure engines with a compound engine of the most improved pattern. Altogether the Compeer does not seem destined to usher in a revolution in steamboats. Still, it will be a superior pleasure boat. It will easily accommodate fifty people, and is undoubtedly destined to be the parent of a numerous family of a like construction.

What They Are Called. What They Are Called.

A flock of girls is called a bevy; a bevy of wolves a pack; a pack of thieves a gang; a gang of angels a bost; a host of porpoises a shoul; a shoul of buffaires a herd; a herd of children a troop; a troop of partridges a covey; a covey of beauties a galaxy; a galaxy of ruffans a horde; a horde of rubbish a heap; a heap of oxen a drove; a drove of blackguards a mob; a mob of whales a school; a school of worshipers a congregation; a congregation of engineers a corps; a corps of robbers a band; a band of locusts a swarm; and a swarm of people is called a crowd.

swarm: and a swarm of people is called a crowd. Horsford's Acid Phosphate-Nervou Diseases.—My nervous system was overworked. I tried various remedies, but in all I found none that acted so general and thorough as Horsfosd's Acid Phosphate. I have several emaciated, debilitated nervous cases that are railying und its use chiefty.

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Is the best wash after shaving, or for sunburns, and sores on the face.

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University of Notre Dame

The Thirty-Seventh Scholastic Term will begin on the first Tuesday of September next.

The best University class-rooms in the country will open their doors on that day. Notre Dame is so well known that it is needless to say more. For further particulars, and Catalogue (which will be sent free), address the President. Very Rev. W. CORBY, C. S. C., Notre Dame P. O., Ind.

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Educates Young Men and Women for practical life. Offiers better advantages for a thorough ENGLISH COURSE, a sound BUSINESS COURSE, or a complete course in PEN ART, than can be found elsewhere. Expenses low. Location perfect. Send for the illustrated college paper. Address G. W. BROWN, Box 29, Jacksonville, Ill. CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

Central Music-Hall Building, 44 Loomis-st. DR. F. ZIEGFELD.....President.

Fall Term will begin Monday, Sept. 6. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Allen Academy.

Best equipped Boys' School in the world. Thorough preparation for Harvard, Yale, or any University or precientific School, or graduates students here. Equal advantages to Girls. A few boarding pupils received into the family of the President, and enjoy rure advantages in the most fashionable residence division of the city. Year opens Sept. 6. IRA W. ALILEN, A. M., Ld. D., President, 1832 Michigan-av., Chicago. **Harvard School**

Corner Indiana-nv. and Twenty-first-st.) will reopen Monday. Sept. 18. Thorough preparation for College, the Scientific School, and Business Life. Full corps of Teachers. Large, well-lighted rooms. Large Playtround, provided with Gymnastic Apparatus. Address J. J. SCHOBINGER or J. C. GRANT, 2101 Indiana-av.

Mademoiselle de Janon, (Successor and former Partner of the late Miss Haines,) will reopen her English and French Board-ing and Day School for Young Ladies and Children at 10 Gramercy Park, New York, on Thursday, Sept. 23. Careful training and thorough instruction in every department. Boys' Class and Kindergarten, Oct. 4. MISS DEVEREUX'S HOME AND DAY SCHOOL

If of young ladies, 34 Newbury-st, Boston. Native
Professors of languages, distinguished lecturers. Pupils prepared for college and Harvard examinations.
References: Rev. Drs. Orville Dewey, Ed. E. Hale;
Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Boston; Col. Jas. A.,
Howe and Mr. J. G. McKindley, of Kenosha, Wis,
Mr. D. R. Holt, 29; Water-st, Chicago; Mr. Wildman
Mills, Lexington, Mich. Address during August at
Marshfield, Mass.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY. PARENTS in search of SCHOOLS for their children will find prospectuses of the BEST in the country in Pinckney's School and College Directory, At office FERE; by mail, Ge. T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY'S Agency for Schools and Teachers, Broadway and Fourteenth-st., New York.

GRANT'S SEMINARY. 247 & 249 Dearborn-av., Chicago. For Boarding and Day Scholars. 12th year begin-ning Thursday, Sept. 16. MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY.

A Christian Family School for Boys. Session be as Sept. 7, 1831. Send or call for Catalogues at Chi go office, Room 13 Methodist Church Block. MISS RICE'S SCHOOL

For Young Ladies and Children, 481 North La Salle st. Classics, Modern Languages, English Branches Music, and Drawing. A few boarding pujils received A Class formed to prepare for Harvard Examina-tions for Women.

Fall Term begins Sept. 9. Tuition \$30 a Term. Board 2.30 a week. \$6.000 given annually to aid indigent stutents. For catalogue containing full information apply to P. A. CHADBOURNIS, President, Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass. PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY

COSGROVE, Esq., No. 69 Metropolitan go, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE Morgan Park, near Chicago. Fall Term, Septem ber for Por Catalogues, address G. THAYER, Pres't Morgan Park, Ill., or 77 Madison-st., Chicago.

THE BETTIE STUART INSTITUTE. STAMFORD, CONN.

MISS AIKEN'S BOARDING SCHOOL Prepares for "Harvard Examinations," also by special study of ART and the LANGUAGES for European travel.

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A TROPOUGH-GOING, WIDE-AWAKE school for boys combining Study, Military Drill, and Recreation in due proportion. Descriptive Famphlet, with Chart of Requisitions for College admission, sent on receipt of SIX CEXTS postage. O'TIS BISBES, A. M., Principal LAST WALNUT-ST. SEMINARY FOR YOUNG vided for giving a puper or education in collegistate eclectic, and preparatory departments; in music and art: also pupils prepared for Harvard examinations. Reopens Sept. 15 for boarding and day pupils. Mrs. HENRIETTA KUTZ, Frincipal.

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New Haven, Conn. Preparatory to Yale College.
Seys from abroad placed in private bows carefully selected by the Rector. Trustees—H. Wele, M.A.,
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The Illinois Conservatory of Music, Jacksonville, Illinois, offers Musical Instruction unsurpassed in America. For Circular address WILLIAM D. SANDERS, Superintendent. The Young Ladies' Athenæum, Jacksonville, Illinois, as an educator of Young Ladies, is unsurpassed in America. For Circular ad-dress ELMORE CHASE, Superintendent.

Miss Eddy's Kindergarien and School, 5 BISHOP COURT, one block east of Union Park. Next School Year will begin Sept. 6th, 1880. Apply for terms.

Higher School for Boys 312 Chicago-av., cor. State-st. Fifth year begins Sept. 9. For full information ad-ress C. N. FESSENDEN, 312 Chicago-av. DEARBORN SEMINARY. A Day-School for Young Ladies and Girls at 238 and 210 Wabush-av. The twenty-fitth year begins Sept 3. For circulars address Z. GROVER.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL,
25 West Forty-sixth-st. New York, reopens Sept. 27.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and
Children. Thorough teaching; daily lectures; languages spoken within six months. Drawing and nusical advantages unsurpassed. Public examination T. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL. Law Department of Washington University. Fourfeen h Annual Term commences Wednesday, October 12, 1890. Course of Study to Annual Terms, seven months each. Students admitted to the control of the to senior class on examination. Tuition, \$80 per term SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

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MRS. W. M. CARY, MISS CARY.
Established 1842. French the Language of the School CHESTNUT STREET SEMINARY—MISS BON-NEY and MISS DILLAYE, Principals. This old-est and largest Boarding and Day School in Philadel-phia will commence its thirty-first year at 1615 Chest-nut-st., Sept. 22.

CECILIAN COLLEGE, Hardin Co., Ky. weeks, single student, 885. Clubs of two or more, per student, 880. Send for Catalogue. DROOKS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, II Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, N. Y. (formerly oughkeepsie). Tenth year, Limited numbers. Su-érior advantages. Mrs. M. B. J. WHITE, Principal. MARKHAM ACADEMY, MILWAUKEE-FOR Boys. Fitting buys for College made a specialty. Bth Year begins Sept. 6. A. MARKHAM, Prin. HOME SCHOOL for Boys. Address L. HAND, Geneva Lake, Wis

EDUCATIONAL. St. Mary's Academy.

Conservatory of Music. School of Art and Design. NOTRE DAME P. O., near South Bend, Ind. Will reopen on the drag Tuesday of September. In Academic Dept., M teachers, 4 French and German, leachers; 11 teachers in Conservatory of Music; 3 leachers iff School of Art and Design. For Catalogue, upply to Mother Superior St. Mary's, Notre Dame, P. J., Ind.

Miss Nourse's Family and Day School 166 W. Seventh-st. and Walnut Hills, Cincinsati. WILL REOPEN SEPT. 22d. Communication between Country Home and City School by private omnibus. Classical, French, and English Courses at for Harvard THE MISSES GRAHAM (SUCCESSORS TO THE MISSES GRAHAM (SUCCESSORS TO THE Misses Graen), formerly of No. 1 Fifth-av., will reopen their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies on Tuesday, sept. 28, ar No. 68 Fifth-av., New York City. This school—established in 1316—continues the careful traiging and thorough instruction in every department for which it has hitherto been so favorably known.

MRS. 5YLVANUS REED'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Nos. 6 and 8 hast &d-st., Now York, reopens Sept. 2. The course of study in the Collegiate Department meets all demands for the higher education of Women. PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY-FOR circulars, address Col. C.J. Wright, A.M., Principal.

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PROPOSALS. Proposals for Subsistence Stores.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING DEPOT COMMISSARY,
3 and 4 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.,
CHICAGO, Ill., August 9th, 1890.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p.m., Friday, August 29th, 1890, at which t me and place they will be obened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing by or before the 31st instant, the following supplies to the Subsistence Department, United States Army, delivered at such places in this city as may be required, viz.:

120 barrels pork, light mess.
41,000 pounds bacon, short clear sides. To be of actual winter cure, and thoroughly cured and smoked, and well dried out before being packed. To be from medium sized hogs, and each plece to be covered with cotton cloth and packed in crates to contain about 200 lbs. net each.
4.0.0 pounds peas, split, in double sacks, inside twilled cotton and outside gunny, containing 130 lbs. net each.
7.600 pounds rice, prime, in Tomilnson's patent half-barrels.
1,700 pounds hominy, klin-dried, in 5-lb, net pack-Proposals for Subsistence St

barreis.
1.700 pounds hominy, klin-dried, in 5-lb. net packages, 10 packages to a case strapped.
23,400 pounds salt, fine, in barreis, full head lined, or in double sacks, inside twilled cotton and outside kunny, to contain 100 lbs net.
485-pound caus apples, 24 cans to a case strapped.
1.201 l-gallon cans apples, 12 cans to a case strapped.
3,000 pounds apples, dried, Aiden's evaporated, in 2 or 5-lb. net packages, packed in 50 or 100-lb, cases strapped. strapped.

1,60 pounds bacon, breakfast, thin breasts, can-vased, in crates of 100 bs. net each.

2,30 pounds hams, s. c., canvased, small sizes, packed in crates of 100 bs. net each.

20 pounds hops, best quality, 1-ib packages, 20-lb boxes, strapped.

7,63 pounds Lard, best acceptance. s, strapped.

D pounds Lard, best quality leaf, in 5-lb, net re tins, 13 tins to a case, cases to be 36-inch stuff. quare time, is this to a case, trapped.

2.88) pounds Oat-meal, 2-lb packages, 35 to a case, trapped. strapped.
1.83 pounds Peaches, dried, in 50-1b boxes, strapped.
2.30 cans Pears, "California," new crop, cases strapped. Time of delivery to be stated.
43 quart bottles pickies, Crosse & Blackwell's, Gherkins and chow-chow, 12 bottles to a case strapped.

Sherkins and chow-chow, strapped.
1,600 pounds Salt, table, in 9-lb bags, 100 bags to a case, strapped.
48,000 3-lb cans Tomatoes, 5 cans to a case, cases to be strong and strapped.
Bids will be received for new crop Tomatoes. Samples required and time of delivery to be stated.
720 pounds wheat, cracked, in 2-lb packages, 26 to a case, strapped. 20 pounds wheat, cracked, in 2-lb packages, 38 to a case, strapped.

All boxes to be well strapped with iron, to go completely round the ends, and be theroughly nailed.

Actual tare at the time of delivery is required, and no charge for packages, which must be in the very best shipping order, will be allowed.

Proposals will be received subject to the usual conditions, for the whole or any portion of the above amounts, and must be accompanied by samples.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or further information will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked Proposals for subsistence stores, and addressed to the undersigned.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Oures Le corrhea, Painful Menstruation, Ulceration, Ovari Discases, all diseases known as Female Weakne Used in England for years as 'eriodical and Regularing Pill. Soid by all Druggist everywhere. Pri 100 per box, or six boxes for \$2.0. Sent by mail francisca, acquests acquests. f postage, securely sealed.

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Chicago & Northwestern Rail or Maps. Guide-Books. Time-Tables. S accommodations. apply at 0 and c Grand Pacific Hotel. Brink's Express northeast corner Handolph and State-House, 75 Canal-st., and at the depote.

For suburban trains, get local time-card & Pullman Hotel Cars are run through bets ago and Council Blums, and Pullman Seloux City on the train leaving Chiesco at Pullman Sleoux City on the train leaving Chiesco at Pullman Sleoux City on the train leaving Chiesco at Pullman or any other train control of Chicago.

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bOttawa & Streator Express.

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bDuwner's Grove Accommoda'n

bPacific Fast Express.

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bKansas & Colorado Ex.

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b11:15 pm 10:15 pm Leave. | Artic Milwaukee Fast Mail.

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Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Express trains.

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All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for 8t Pad and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via La Crosse and Winon. Illinois Central Railroad Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-scond-Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark Grad Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Leave | Arrive Louis & Texas Express..... Louis & Texas Fast Line.... iro & New Orleans Express... w-Orleans & Texas Fast Ex... ringfield Express.

Dubuque & Sioux City Express. 9.53 am 6.55 am 0.05 am 6.55 am Union Depot, West Side, corner Canal and Van Brenst., near Van Buren-st. bridge, and Twanty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, South Clarest, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer Heuse. Kansas City, Denver & Pueblo . *12:30 pm * 2:30 pm

Chlenge, Rock Island & Pacific Ra Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ties Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer Hos Grand Pacific Hotel, and 75 Canal, corner Madison Leave. | Arriv Davenport & Peorla Express. 10:00 a m * 6:00 pm Council Bluffs Fast Express. 12:30 pm * 2:00 pm * 2:00 pm * 2:00 pm Peru Accommodation. 5:00 pm * 19:20 a Council Bluffs Night Express. 10:00 pm * 19:20 a Express 10:00 pm * 19:20 a Express

*Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Sa Daily except Mondays. Depot, foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twenty-scoul-st. Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st, southeast comer of Sab-dolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House. Mail (via Main and Air Line) ... 7:00 am * 8:50 pm New York & Boston Ex. (daily). 9:00 am * 7:50 pm Special New York & Boston Ex. 5:30 pm 7:50 pm Rainmago Accumodation. 9:40 pm 7:50 light Express
rand Rapids & Muskegon Mail... * 9:00 a m * 1:0 pm
rand Rapids & Petosky Express * 3:40 pm * 3:30 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex... * 19:10 pm † 6:30 a m a On Sundays this train leaves at 5:15p m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Souther Railway Picket offices at depots, van Buren-si, head of Le Salle, Twenty-second-si, and Forty-third-si. And freight office under Sherman Hous, and the offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Painer Hous Leave | Arrive Mail (via Main Line). 7:8 am 7:8 ps Special New York Express. 9:00 am 7:50 pt Lishthing Express (daily). 3:30 pm 4:50 pt Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily). 5:15 pm Fast Express. 10:30 pm 5:50

Leave. Arrive Morning Express... Fast Line... 7:50 a m 5:50 all Kankakee Line.
Depot, foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twenty-se Leave. | Arriva

nicinnati, Indianapolis & Louis-ville Day Express. 8:00 sm 8:00 pm 7:30 sm 8:00 pm 17:30 sm Chicago & Enstern Illinois Railread

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ctific Hotel. Trains leave from Depot, corner a
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sale at the Paimer House and Grand Pacific Hots Leave. | Arrive * 8:00 a m * 8:00 p m † 9:00 p m ‡ 8:40 a m Pullman Sleeping-Cars attached to night express Pittsburg, Pt. Wayne & Chicago Railway, Depot, cor. Van Buren and Canal-sts. Ticket One 66 Clark-st, Palmer House, and Grand Pacide Hotel

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